THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1877. NO. 4

THE CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Now that it is certain a convention will be held, we take pleasure in announcing that the proceedings of that body will be reported for THE CONSTITUTION by a member of our editorial staff, who is acknowledged one of the most accomplished short-hand writers in the country.

Considerable interest will attach to these proceedings, and those who desire to read or preserve a verbatim history of the labors of the convention will do well to send in their subscriptions at once.

TERMS:

Daily Constitution, one year.....$10 00
" " six months..... 5 00
Weekly Constitution, one year..... 2 00
" " six months..... 1 00

Address: THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

*** Our state exchanges would confer a favor by giving the foregoing a few insertions.

MISSING FILES.

Two bound volumes of THE CONSTITUTION are missing from the shelves on which the office file is kept. The borrowers have forgotten to return them. Let them be brought forward, as we need them very often.

ASA ROGERS WATSON.

It pains us deeply to have to record the death of Mr. A. R. Watson, which occurred at Macon yesterday. Our special telegram, announcing the results gives, in its curt way, the biography of the dead poet-editor. Mr. Watson was a conscientious and industrious worker in verse, and many of his poems ran the rounds of the press. One of them particularly—entitled "Kitty King"—had wide-spread popularity in England and was variously attributed to several of the most famous poets. Personally, Mr. Watson was one of the most genial and companionable of men, and his death leaves a void in the ranks of Georgia journalism that will not be easily filled. His literary talents were of a high order, though he never found leisure to devote himself to work of that kind. His contributions to literature were fitful, and his poetry altogether fugitive in its character, though we believe he contemplated embalming them in a volume.

Mr. Watson was nearly forty years of age, having been born on the Christmas day of 1837.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE COTTON FACTORY.

Elsewhere will be found the second interview with Mr. Kimball about the cotton factory. Mr. Kimball in a former interview expressed some doubts as to whether or not he could rely on THE CONSTITUTION for its co-operation in his attempt to complete and commence the factory. Touching this doubt, we have this to say: We are willing to aid in any way we can, any enterprise that looks to the growth and development of Atlanta. We have, without compensation, published in these columns over one thousand dollars worth of reading matter concerning the factory, and will continue to do so to promote the enterprise. We recognize the fact that the completion and successful operation of the cotton factory is absolutely essential to Atlanta's growth and prosperity. We realize the fact that if it is finished, dozens of similar enterprises will come of themselves in its wake, and that if it is not finished, it will stand a disgraceful and lasting monument of Atlanta's decaying enterprise.

THE Griffin News, after figuring up matters, comes to the conclusion that the anti-conventionists really failed to carry the district. The News says that in Spalding three hundred and thirty-four more votes were polled than there are polls in the county. Well, we trust the News will bring the facts to light. If there has been fraud in the matter, it should be made notorious.

THE bloody Indians are still prancing around on the plains slaying settlers and massacreing women and children. It is reported that of a detachment of troops our citizens sent out to discomfit these unruly red men, half have been killed and the other half surrounded.

AN interesting communication from ex-Attorney General Hammond will be found elsewhere.

THE insurgents in Cuba, according to the latest reports, have decidedly the advantage of the situation.

THE Turks seem to be getting away with the Montenegrins.

THE Russian commissary department is deficient.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS,

—Colonel W. A. Shorter delivers the annual address at the Cherokee Baptist Female college, at Rome, on the 28th inst.

—Hurrah for Flipper! after all he graduated ahead of Ben Butler's son. Flipper graduated No. 50 and Butler No. 54.

—Hon. John Maund, of Talbot county, was in the city yesterday, and paid his respects to the officers at the state house.

—We regret that we cannot accept a cordial invitation from Colonel Fort and others, of Chattanooga, to join an excursion on the Tennessee river to-morrow. "We would if we could, but we can't!"

—Colonel Avery, of the executive department, is becoming a very zealous granger! He gets letters every day, whose envelopes are ornamented with pictures of prize pigs, muttons, squashes, etc.

—Captain John A. Grant has been appointed chief engineer and general superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, vice Colonel G Jordan, resigned. This is a splendid appointment.

—Among the West Point graduates were Daniel A. Frederick and Henry O. Flipper, colored, of Georgia, and Aristo McCrimmon, who was born in Georgia, but appointed from Arkansas. The candidates for admission from Georgia are W. W. Forsyth, Lyman Hall, F. G. Hodgson and M O Hollis.

—The New York Commercial Advertiser editorially says: "Mr. John H. Parnell, of West Point, Ga., has forwarded to Mr. Brent no of Union square, an in otce of peaches grown in the open air. They are as rosy and fresh as cheeks of seventeen, and as juicy as a pair of lips a little older."

—Our esteemed confrere of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, Colonel H. H. Jones, was in the city yesterday and dropped in to see us. Colonel Jones is always a welcome visitor. We deeply regret, however, that we are called upon to sympathize with him in the loss of that good man and noble journalist, Asa R. Watson.

—Professor J. L. Buchanan, of Emory and Henry college, Virginia, has gone to Nashville to deliver the annual literary address at Vanderbilt University. Professor Buchanan is one of the most accomplished scholars in the south, and a modest, Christian gentleman. His address will be a model one in matter and delivery.

THE CONVENTION ELECTION.

The following table comprises the official majorities of counties for or against the convention, as far as heard from. The list comprises one hundred and thirty-two counties, with five to hear from, some of which, it is known, gave majorities for a convention:

COUNTIES.	Convention Majorities.	No Convention Majorities.
Appling	83	
Baker		222
Baldwin	518	
Banks	116	
Bartow	109	
Berrien	247	
Bibb	804	
Brooks		203
Bryan		2
Bulloch		23
Burke		122
Butts	67	
Calhoun		283
Camden		93
Campbell		213
Carroll	306	
Cobcos	257	
Charlton	273	
Chatham	1774	
Chattahoochee	69	
Chattooga	427	
Cherokee	145	
Clarke		21
Clay	196	
Clayton	247	
Clinch	42	
Cobb	256	
Coffee	248	
Columbia	120	
Colquitt		73
Coweta		804
Crawford		45
Dade	292	
Dawson		11
Decatur		1560
DeKalb		28
Dodge	84	
Dooly	637	
Dougherty	45	
Douglas		68
Early		269
Echols		
Effingham	51	
Elbert		311
Emanuel	236	
Fannin		378
Fayette		99
Floyd	442	
Forsyth	214	
Franklin	371	
Fulton		236
Gilmer		689
Glascock	49	
Glynn		10
Gordon	8	
Greene		284
Gwinnett	545	
Habersham	258	
Hall	179	
Hancock	73	
Haralson	107	
Harris		521
Hart	99	
Heard	70	
Henry	127	
Houston	408	
Irwin	6	
Jackson	650	
Jasper	116	
Jefferson	179	
Johnson	127	
Jones	13	
Laurens	185	
Lee		361
Liberty	198	
Lincoln	13	
Lowndes	19	
Lumpkin	63	
Macon	85	
Madison	144	
Marion	14	
McDuffie	285	
McIntosh		123
Meriwether		86
Miller		12
Milton		57
Mitchell		217
Monroe		601
Montgomery	400	
Morgan		563
Murray	5	
Muscogee	499	
Newton		297
Oconee	9	
Oglethorpe	288	
Paulding	129	
Pickens		
Pierce	34	
Pike	478	
Polk		42
Pulaski	254	
Putnam	206	
Quitman	69	
Rabun	159	
Randolph		487
Richmond	314	
Rockdale	200	
Schley		20
Screven	48	
Spalding	618	
Stewart	177	
Sumter		55
Talbot	238	
Taliaferro	87	
Tattnall	277	
Taylor	74	
Telfair	451	
Terrell	91	
Thomas		145
Towns		
Troup	27	
Twiggs	203	
Union		
Upson	10	
Walker	70	
Walton	502	
Ware	59	
Warren	14	
Washington	345	
Wayne	227	
Webster		60
White		82
Whitfield	376	
Wilcox		
Wilkes	286	
Wilkinson	443	
Worth	1	

Total for convention..... 20 060
Total for no convention..... 11,385

Majority for convention..... 8,675

An Explanation.

Some discussion has been evoked concerning the transmission of a package of money from Mr. Jesse A. Robson, the ex-tax collector of Washington county, to Comptroller Goldsmith. The circumstances surrounding the matter have been so misconstrued as to lead to the belief that the money had been lost or misplaced.

Nothing could be further wrong than this. The money-package came safely to hand, and was properly applied by the treasurer. The whole matter will be perfectly explained in cards from Treasurer Renfroe and Comptroller Goldsmith in this week's Sandersville Paper, which will appear to morrow.

Base Ball.

A match game of base ball took place at the barracks ground Monday afternoon between the Red Stockings and the Grey Stockings, both of this city. The game was unusually fine. But for a wild throw, the Red Stockings would not have had a single run. As it was, they made four while their opponents score 3 2. The playing of the Grey Stockings was highly complimented. We learn that they intend to organize, thoroughly practice, and challenge the entire state to play at the fair in October.

There is an advertisement in our columns to which we take pleasure in referring our readers, because we believe in it and can conscientiously and heartily recommend it. We refer to Hall's Hair Renewer. We remember many cases in our midst of old and middled aged people who formerly wore grey hair, or whose locks were thin and faded, but who now have presentable head pieces, and with no little pride ann ounce to their friends that they haven't a grey hair in their heads. It is a pardonable pride, and the world would be better off, if there was more of it, for when the aged make themselves attractive to others are more certain to win and retain the esteem and respect to which a burthen of well spent years entitles them. Try Hall's Hair Renewer if age or disease has thinned or whitened your locks and you will thank us for our advice. *Pen Handle News, Wellsburg, W. Va.*

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Governor's Guards Target Practice.

Monday afternoon the Governor's Guards, about twenty eight men, rank and file, had a target practice at Ponce de Leon springs. The company presented a handsome appearance as they left their armory for the street cars. The target was placed on an open plot near the springs, at a distance of 200 yards from the point where the marksmen stood. The shooting was not remarkably fine as the boys were out of practice. Several fine single shots were made, the best being one aimed by Private Joe Whitaker who grazed the bull's eye. The company returned to the city late in the afternoon. Frequent target practices would greatly improve the marksmanship of our companies.

DEATH OF A. R. WATSON.

One of the South's Best Known Poets Passes Down the Dark Valley.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MACON, June 10.—Mr. Asa Rogers Watson, the great southern poet and editor, died in this city this evening, of gastic fever. His death has cast a general gloom over the city, as he was one of our most popular citizens and was generally beloved.

Mr. Watson was born in Loudon county, Virginia. During the war he went to Atlanta, and after several changes in business, he became connected with The South rn Confederacy, where he soon attracted attention by his vigorous and pithy writings.

As a poet he was very soon recognized as possessing the true fire of genius, and had the pleasure of seeing his effusions copied into all the leading journals of the country. After the war he was connected with the Atlanta New Era, and subsequently with the Sun, of which he was long the chief editor, and under whose management that paper enjoyed its widest popularity. From Atlanta he came to Macon, and for the last four years has filled the position of city editor of the Telegraph and Messenger. He married while in Atlanta, Miss Frances Latimer, a sister of Mrs Judge John Collier. It has not yet been decided whether he will be buried in Atlanta or Macon.

Death of Judge Clarke.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

AMERICUS, GA., June 19.—Hon. J. M. Clarke died this morning at twenty minutes to five. E.

No Foreigners Need Apply.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—American surgeons cannot enter the foreign armies. An Atlanta doctor, endorsed by Gen Sherman and the president, could not be accepted or commissioned W.

BARIOW IRON WORKS,

The Shed and Depot Building Accidently Burned.

On Sunday afternoon the long shed building and depot at Barlow iron works, forty-two miles north of this city, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, were burned. The fire was communicated by sparks from the engine room and in an hour both structures were in ruins. There were no means at hand for the extinguishment of the fire and the best that could be done was to prevent its communicating to the engine and casting rooms. They were not harmed and the furnace is still in blast and will be kept so. The shed will be rebuilt immediately. The loss is not serious, but the damage is annoying for the present

BOB CRAWFORD CAPTURED.

The Fugitive Returns and has a Room in Jail—The Wanderings of the Refugee—A Lively Chase Given to the Officers—He will Calmly await his Trial.

We presume that the remembrance of Robert Crawford has not passed from our citizens and that it is not necessary for us to rehash here the eventful career of that individual in our midst. It will also be remembered that one morning he suddenly turned up missing. A card appeared in the morning papers of the same day, signed by Crawford, and stating that he would be absent some weeks from the city, locking up matters pertaining to his case, and that he would return in due time to answer all charges against him, and to confound his accusers. Evidently Bob

HAS HAD A HARD TIME

finding those facts so necessary to his defense, since some eighteen months have elapsed, and he has remained away from the city, and not even sent word of his whereabouts.

Bills of indictment have been found against him for various charges, including perjury, larceny after trust, etc. When he left, if we remember correctly, he left some bondsmen to hold an empty bag.

Some days ago it was ascertained that Crawford was close about, and Monday evening

HE WAS CAPTURED

by Captain Mike White and two other officers, who surprised him at the residence of his sister in-law, some five miles out from the city.

When he discovered the officers, he broke cover and ran from them like a deer, but after a lively brush he was overtaken and brought into the city. He is now in Fulton county jail, where he will await the call of the criminal docket and the trial of the cases against him.

He is represented as being in a sad plight from sickness and suffering. He does not appear to have seen flush times, but rather to have had a hard road to travel since he left Atlanta. He is much tanned and weather-beaten in general appearance.

WHY HE RETURNED.

In reply to a query as to his reason for coming back here where he was certain of arrest and imprisonment, he said he had been up in Illinois and Chicago, and was sick. His physicians advised him to come south to a warmer climate, and he did so, coming here to his relatives. He was not able to do better and hoped to recuperate quietly and safely and then make good his escape.

He seems considerably troubled and doubtful as to his future, but promises to keep a stiff upper-lip and face the music.

Two Millions More.

At last Atlanta will have plenty of water, and clear water at that.

The board of commissioners on yesterday closed a trade with the Holly water works for the additional machinery needed to give us

2 000 000 GALLONS A DAY ADDITIONAL

of good water.

The cost of the whole thing will be $7,500.

With an unfailing supply and the stand pipe in to secure fresh and clean water, the CONSTITUTION will feel that its little spicy discussion of the subject of dirty and poisoned water has not been by any means in vain.

A Shipment of Peaches.

MACON, GA., June 19.—Peaches are going forward freely from Georgia. Three car loads from the southwest were shipped to northern and western cities to-day.

A Silk Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., June 19.—Two hundred hands of Harnie & Booth's silk mills struck to-day for higher wages, and the strikers, male and female, marched through the streets to the other mills to induce the operatives to join them.

A Medicine of Many Uses.

A medicine which remedies dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, debility, intermittent and remittent fevers, urinary and uterine troubles, depurates the blood, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and gout, and relieves nervousness, may be truly said to have many uses. Such an article is Hostetter's Bitters, one of the most reliable alteratives of a disorderly to a well ordered state of the system ever prepared or sold. It has been over a quarter of a century before the public, is endorsed by many eminent professors of the healing art, and its merits have received repeated recognitions in the columns of leading American and foreign journals. It is highly esteemed in every part of this country, and is extensively used in South America, Mexico the British possessions and the West Indies. If its increase in public favor in the past is to be regarded as a reliable criterion of its gain in popularity in coming years it has intered a splendid future before it. june18...d&wlwistp

South America and Southern United States.

Owing to their warm and delightful climates, their inhabitants grow sallow from torpid Liver, Indigestion and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach and Bowels. They should of course at all times keep the liver active, and to our readers we would recommend Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. Taken in time, will often save money and much suffering. Price, 50 cents.

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THE CONTENDING ARMIES.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS IN ARMENIA PORTRAYED.

The Montenegrins in a Critical Condition.

The English Ministry Growing Belligerent Again.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19.—The chamber of deputies voted an international loan of five million Turkish pounds, and five per cent. tax on salaries of officials.

VIENNA, June 19.—When Milan returns to Belgrade, the skuptschina will hold a secret session to consider a convention allowing Russian troops to pass through Servia.

LONDON, June 19.—The Times' Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the German press comment upon an inspired letter in the Vienna semi-official correspondence insinuating that Captain Wellesley, British attache and suite, supply the Turks with military intelligence from Russian camps. There seems to be no doubt that the Russians, fancying themselves betrayed, are remodelling their "ordre de bataille" on the Danube, while the Turkish war office insists on making a defense of Balkans the decisive stage of the war. The Turkish headquarters hope to be able to assume an energetic offensive in the event of the Russians succeeding in crossing the Danube.

EDINBURG, June 19.—The Scotsman's London correspondent writes that the earl of Derby and marquis of Salisbury hold very opposite views regarding a Russian occupation of Constantinople. Lord Salisbury believes Prince Gortschakoff will not advise that the city should be held for a long time.

Lord Derby would at once inform Russia that she will only march there at the risk of meeting British as well as Turkish troops.

The writer adds: I am informed that whatever may be the truth about the reported disunion, the cabinet has taken certain military precautions. A large army corps is ready for immediate service, and transports can be obtained.

LONDON, June 19.—It is believed that Prince Milan will sign a convention with Russia allowing her troops to cross the Danube a Gla'ovia.

RAGUSA, June 19.—Suliman Pasha has left Nicsics and entered Montenegro to effect a junction with the Albanian division. The Montenegrins have abandoned the Duga pass, and are concentrating their forces in the Ostrok pass.

Lieutenant-General Mehemet Ali has resumed the offensive. The position of the Montenegrins is regarded as critical. Seventy thousand Turks are now operating against them.

BERLIN, June 19.—Trustworthy advices from St. Petersburg confirm the reported utter inefficiency of the commissariat, not only in Armenia, but also on the Danube. The czar is exasperated. The scanty provisioning of the troops has caused apprehensions.

LONDON, June 19.—A Vienna dispatch in the second edition of the Times says that a telegram states that the Turks, with eighteen battalions twelve field and twelve mountain guns have fallen back from Ishakerbobo to a very good position two miles west of Zevein on the plateau, with outposts at Yerikeni and Mezingerd. The right wing of fourteen battalions, twelve field and four mountain guns is failing back from Delibaba. The left wing of eight battalions and six mountain guns has retired from Olti to Hergaboz. Kuprikoi is held by 3 battalions, who have thrown up earthworks to cover the bridge over the river Arras. Four battalions are preparing entrenchments on the Devibogn.

The Russians have advanced to Olti-Ishakerobba, Bakangsh and Toperak-Kaleh. The conduct of Ishmail Haski Pasha governor, of Erzeroum, is severely criticised by the military authorities. Great discontent exists.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19.—Djemie Pasha has been attached to the staff of Dervish Pasha, commanding the troops at Batoum. Hassan Pasha remains as governor of Batoum. It is stated that Nichisic is revictualled for a year.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Herald cable specials say there is no longer any reason to doubt that the Turks have suffered severe defeat at Kars. Every effort is being made by the authorities at Constantinople to conceal the truth in reference to the Asiatic campaign. Mukhtar Pasha had established portions of his forces near the river Arras, between Kars and Erzeroum, with the object of covering his communication with the latter city. This force had taken the precaution to erect earthworks, and considered themselves safe. On Thursday last the Russians unexpectedly appeared in force and began a vigorous attack. The Turks repulsed the attacking columns several times, only giving when driven from their positions by superior numbers. The battle continued till nightfall, when the advantage rested with the Russian forces. Several redoubts had been captured and held. At daybreak the battle was renewed and continued during the day. By the Russian assaults, heavy losses were sustained by the Turks, which bears witness to their obstinacy. Their defense and loss of the position is very serious for Mukhtar Pasha's army, as the Russian force now directly threatens his communications with Erzeroum.

A circular has been issued at Buschuk ordering all newspaper correspondents to present their "firmans" within three days. The cause of this measure is alleged to be the discovery of seven Russian spies within the Turkish lines. They were shot.

A correspondent at Batoum telegraphs that the Turks yesterday fired on a French vessel which was trying to enter that port. The consul demanded an explanation and apology.

CAPITAL SKETCHINGS.

Official Appointments and Promotions—The Mexican Prisoners—Sale of Public Lands Ordered.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Nicholas Fish, first secretary of the legation at Berlin, has been appointed minister to Switzerland. He is a son of ex-Secretary Fish.

The president has issued a proclamation ordering a public sale of lands at Harrison, Arkansas, on Monday, October 1, 1877. Similar proclamations will issue for the sale of public lands in Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida under the recent law restoring them to market.

There was a short meeting of the cabinet to-day, in which the civil service throughout the country was discussed. The president will shortly issue a series of rules for general application.

Directions have been sent Gen. Ord to hold the Mexican soldiers recently captured on American soil if their release will lead to a conflict, but if they can be released and go to their quarters in Mexico without trouble, they may be set free.

The president appointed G. B. Petterson attorney for the southern district of Florida.

McDowell telegraphs the war department confirming the unfortunate state of affairs at Mt. Idaho.

Henry Ward Beecher called on the president to-day.

General E. R. Hampton, clerk of the United States circuit and district court at Ashville, North Carolina, tendered his resignation to-day. Special agent James G. Hester, of the department of justice, has addressed a letter to the president stating that he had examined the office of General Hampton and found no irregularities in his official acts.

It is publicly stated that H. S. Harris, nephew of V. S. Lusk, U S attorney for North Carolina, and E. L. Merrell, both deputy marshals, have fled the state.

A delegation of North Carolinians, headed by ex-representative Leach, called on the commissioner of internal revenue to solicit a cessation of proceedings against illicit distillers and tobacco manufacturers. The commissioner stated that when these men saw fit to surrender into the hands of the authorities the stills in their possession and used by them, he would then consider the request.

Kennedy and Newman, the remaining members of the colored delegation, have left.

M. H. Twitchell, of Coshutta fame, and at present state senator in Louisiana, is after the pension office.

Ray is after the district attorneyship. It is said that Isabelle will be retained as pension agent.

Secretary Sherman is said to be preparing a letter on interest of four per cent. The intention was to say on the bonds themselves that they would be paid in gold, but the opinion of the attorney general having been requested, he replied that the strict wording of the law, that the principal is payable in coin of the standard value at the time the law was passed, must be adhered to. At the same time the attorney general is understood to hold that the bonds cannot be paid in silver owing to the demonetization act.

SHERMAN'S ASSUMPTION.

He Declares in Effect that the Four Per Cent Bonds will be Paid in Gold.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The secretary of the treasury, in reply to a letter of inquiry whether the 4 per cent bonds now being sold by the government are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin, says "under the laws now in force there is no coin issued or issuable in which the principal of the 4 per cent bonds is redeemable or the interest payable except to gold coins of the United States, of the standard value fixed by law in force on July 14, 1870, when the bonds were authorized. The government exacts in exchange for these bonds payment at their face in such gold coin, and it is not to be anticipated that any future legislation of congress, or any action of any department of the government would sanction or tolerate the redemption of the principal of these bonds, or payment of interest thereon in coin of less value than coins authorized by law at the time of the issue of bonds, being the coin exacted by the government in exchange for the same. The essential element of good faith in preserving the the equality in value between the coinage in which the government receives and that in which it pays these bonds will be sacredly preserved by the government and the people of the United States, whatever may be the system of coinage which the general policy of the nation may at any time [illegible]

GAMBETTA'S MENAGERIE.

Another Day in the Chamber—The Ministry Censured—The Usual Snap, Snarl and Wrangle.

VERSAILLES, June 19.—In the chamber of deputies, debate on interpellation was resumed. The principal speech was made by Leon Renault, former prefect of police, who addressed the house in the name of left center, and all conservatives, who, on grounds of reason, had rallied to the republic, in vehement but persuasive language. He demonstrated the impossibility of turning backward and restoring monarchy. The present cabinet would ruin the marshal, as Polignac had ruined Charles, and simply pave the way for the triumph of the Bonapartists.

The Count de Chaiseul then presented the following order of the day in behalf of the united left:

Whereas, The ministry formed May 17th, under the presidency of the Duke de Broglie, was called to the direction of public affairs contrary to law and a majority, which is leading the principle of parliamentary government, and has since assuming office, avoided giving explanations to the national representatives.

Whereas, It has upset the administration to crush universal sufferage by all means at its disposal.

Whereas, It represents merely a coalition of monarchists, guided by inspirations from the clerical party.

Whereas, It has allowed attacks on the national representatives and incitements to a violation of the law to pass unpunished.

Whereas, On all these grounds it imperils peace and order and disturbs the business and general interests;

Therefore, The house declares that the ministry does not possess the confidence of the nation.

When the reading of the order was concluded there was much cheering.

The ministers quitted their seats and the cheering was renewed. The ministers returned, and M. Paris, minister of public works, said the government was indifferent as to any order of day the chamber might adopt. The country would soon pronounce its decision.

"Yes!" exclaimed M. Gambetta, "the country will choose between us."

The order of the day was adopted by a vote of 363 to 153.

The International Fishermen

HALIFAX, N. S., June 17.—The fishing commission provided for by the treaty of Washington, met yesterday with closed doors. The case of Great Britain was filed. The Americans have several days to put in their answer. The court sits for a short time to-day, when it adjourns for several weeks. It is understood that the claim for the Canadian fisheries embraced in the case filed by Great Britain amounts to twenty millions of dollars.

The fishery commission adjourned for six weeks. The Americans have three weeks to put in an answer to the British case. The British have the right to reply.

A Railroad Decision

MOBILE, June 19.—In the government suit, involving the title to the bank building of deposit of the savings association, bought by the United States at a sale for internal revenue taxes, the circuit court, judges Bradley and Wood on the bench, decided in favor of the government.

A Model Savings Bank.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Rockland savings bank, S. W. Canfield, president, has suspended.

RED AGAINST WHITE.

A GENERAL RISING OF THE INDIANS IN OREGON.

A Combat in Which the Whites are Utterly Routed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—A dispatch received to-day from Lieutenant Wilkinson at Wallawalla, conveys the startling news of an uprising of the Indians, and states that they were murdering the whites at Mount Idaho, which is situated 60 miles from Lewiston. He asks to have a boat dispatched at once from Wallawalla to convey soldiers to Lewiston. The order has been complied with, and all the available troops at Wallawalla will be dispatched at once to the scene of the difficulty.

Another dispatch says that several settlers living on Cottonwood creek have been massacred by the Indians, and the messenger who brought the intelligence to Saprowi was entrapped and wounded by the savages. General Howard, who is beyond Wallawalla, has just telegraphed to Adjutant General Wood in this city to forward all the available troops without delay to the scene of the trouble. Great excitement prevails. It is however thought that the reports have been exaggerated.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Details of the Indian outbreak in Idaho and Oregon show that the Indians had possession of Camas Prairie, except the town of Mount Idaho, which they threatened.

Col. Perry, with one hundred soldiers, some citizens and friendly Indians, marched against them. Quite a number of men, women, children and teamsters were massacred. Twenty-eight whites were killed. The whites had killed White Bird, chief of the hostiles, and his family.

LATER.—The troops, with 150 citizens from Mount Idaho, encountered the Indians at the head of White Bend. The troops dismounted and left a few soldiers and twenty friendly Indians to hold the horses. The Indians opened the fire upon the troops, and fighting continued for some time. The friendly Indians became alarmed. The soldiers guarding the horses could see that the Indians were getting the best of the fight, and that the soldiers were retreating. The captain of the party of citizens and Sergeant Lytle and one private are known to have been killed. The whole of the horse guard, both Indians and whites, broke and ran, some for Mount Idaho and some for Tapevai, leaving the horses to run loose over the prairie. Those coming to Lapevai never stopped till they reached the post. Many houses on the prairie have been burned.

A soldier who reached the garrison at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 18th from the fight, reported that the troops were on foot and surrounded by the Indians in the canon, and in a hand to hand fight Col. Perry and about half of his command are said to have been killed. The remainder were surrounded and fighting against odds when the informant left. The Indians engaged in the fight are non-treaty Perces. They, together with other disaffected tribes, number about two hundred effective warriors. There is a general uprising of the savages, and the whole country is wild with alarm. The Indians are massacreing men, women and children on Camas prairie. The settlers are fleeing in all directions for safety.

Gen. Howard is at Lewiston, but is powerless owing to the inadequate military forces; troops have been ordered from a number of the posts in the department, and will soon be on their way to the scene of disturbances.

Gen. McDowell, commanding the division of the Pacific, has been telegraphed to, and speedy assistance is demanded. Further sanguinary details are expected at Lewiston.

Gov. Chadwick has been applied to for arms, etc.

THE IMPENDING NOOSE.

Preparations for Hanging the Mollies—A Feeling of Relief.

POTTSVILLE, June 19.—Much excitement prevails here over the decision of the board of pardons adverse to the prisoners in the cases of the six convicted Molly Maguires sentenced to be hanged here on Thursday. Much curiosity is manifested whether the men will be hanged separately or altogether.

The sheriff has provided a gallows large enough to hang them.

Nearly one hundred applications have already been received from correspondents and journalists to be allowed to witness the execution, and over a hundred doctors from abroad have applied for admission to the spectacle. In view of the excitement the police force around the prison has been increased, and it is rumored that several companies of militia from Philadelphia and the surrounding country will be brought here and reviewed by General Gobin Thusday.

Priests visit the condemned men every morning and the sisters of mercy in the afternoon.

Young Roarity is in the best of spirits, laughing and talking freely over his past life, while Duffy, whose case was so strongly and persistently argued before the board of pardons, is quite despondent.

MAUNCH CHUNK, PA., June 19.—There is a feeling of satisfaction and relief here over the action of the board of pardons in the cases of the Molly Maguires. Some fears are entertained that an attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners. A double guard has been placed at the jail and about town. The prisoners received the news from Harrisburg stoically.

Jerome Park.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Jerome park attendance immense. Weather fine and track fast. Mile and a quarter ten thousand dollars match; betting $1,000 to $900 in favor of Cloverbrook, against Bassil. Even start, but Bassil immediately pulled to rear at club stand three lengths behind, at lookers' turn at Cloverbrook's saddle girth, half way up the hill collared him, at head home stretch. Excited crowd. Cloverbrook quits and Bassil won ten lengths—2.12¼.

Mile, three year olds which had not won this year, Solon Colt won, Cardinal Woolsey 2d, Oysterman 3d—1.47.

Two and ½a-half miles heat, purse $1,000, Tom Ochiltree won, Athlene 2d—1.36¾.

The Indian Incendiaries.

MONTREAL, June 18.—Not an Indian is to be seen about Oka. They are said to be secreted in the village armed and determined to resist any attempt to arrest them. Rev. Mr. Parent, a Protestant missionary at Oka, is endeavoring to pacify the Indians. The police has been reinforced, and an attempt will probably be made to make more arrests to-day. The cause of the burning of the church remains a mystery. All sorts of rumors are afloat.

The provincial police arrived at noon and proceeded to the Catholic school house, where their commander has been closeted with the priests. The Indians fled to the woods.

THE CIRCASSIAN SURPRISE.

They Clamor for a Fight, and Secure a Little too Much of it.

LONDON, June 18.—The London correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that advices from the Russian headquarters in Armenia report that the garrison of Kars have made another attack upon the Russian left wing under Gen. Himman, who repulsed the attack and inflicted severe losses on the Turks. The Russion cavalry at Kugalo succeeded in turning the Turkish flank and near by a bold movement. The fighting was very brisk. The Turks lost two hundred and the Russians one hundred and seventeen.

The correspondent at Athens telegraphs an explanation of the defeat of the Circassians at Beukli Armed The Circassians in the Turkish army became mutinous, owing to inaction, and demanded to be led against the enemy. Moussa Pasha, their leader, applied to Muhktar Pasha to be allowed to bring them to the relief of Kars. Permission was granted. Moussa with 1,500 men started for Kars, and reached the village of Beukli Ahmed, situated on the plains of Kars, and encamped there for the night. The Russians observed the encampment and coming upon them suddenly, surrounded the village, and took the Circassians by surprise. The Circassians had scarcely time to form, but made desperate resistance. They fought singly or in groups, and fighting was almost entirely hand to hand. Eleven hundred Circassians were killed and the rest were either dispersed or taken prisoners. Moussa Pasha is supposed to have escaped.

Hundreds of Turkish soldiers are deserting, owing to ill provided condition of army. Their condition is growing daily worse and worse. They are poorly fed and clothed, and are in want of almost every necessity.

Scattering News.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — Justices Puhlman and Darcy, of Jersey City, convicted of conspiracy to defraud citizens, have been sentenced—Puhlman one year in the penitentiary and Darcy to six months in the county jail.

Morton's flouring mill, at Vergennes, Vermont, was burned this morning. The loss on the building and stock is estimated at $25,000; insurance $10,000.

At Buffalo yesterday, a contract was reported on 'change for 8,000 tons of provisions from Chicago to New York, at $2.50 per ton.

Joseph Melton, colored, was hanged at Marion, Ark., Friday, for the murdee of Chester Lester, on the 8th of last September. Melton contended on the scaffold that he shot Lester for seducing his wife, and that he died for defending his rights. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

Peter O'Brien and Roger Donohue were killed by lightning about 3 o'clock while standing under a tree about four miles south of Columbus, Ohio. They were seeking shelter during a heavy thunder storm.

A dispatch received yesterday, at the general office of the Wabash railway, at Toledo, announced that the Pennsylvania company will take off their fast train one week from to-morrow.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A startling story is told of a broker, well known in fashionable circles, who, it is said, has confessed that he has been robbing the houses of his friends to obtain money to defray his private expenses. It is intimated that the matter will come before the courts if full restitution is not made.

Representatives of the New York Central and Hudson river, Erie and Pennsylvania railroads, met yesterday to discuss the question of taking off the fast trains. The first two are in favor of making common time on all roads between New York and Chicago, and New York and St. Louis. The managers of the Pennsylvania road, while in favor of a common time to St. Louis, claim the right to make less time to St. Louis because of the difference in the length of their line. No decision was reached.

The report of the referee recommending the winding up of the American People Life Insurance company was approved by Judge Wes brook this morning, and Edward G. Lawrence appointed received.

The schooship Mercury, which recently cost the city $30,000 for repairs, was sold to-day for $6,600.

The walls of tenements 342, 344 and 346 east Twenty-third street, fell this evening. The occupants were all taken out by Capt. Allaire with police reserves. Between 200 and 300 people occupied these houses.

The French Ghost.

BERLIN, June 18.—The Ministerial North German Gazette contains another article about the relations between the papacy and the French monarchial party. It says the latter, being unable to dispense with clerical assistance for the attainment of domestic purposes, such assistance will not be given unless important counter services are rendered the pope, who recently denounced Germany as the corner-stone of a new ungodly division of power in Europe, may soon have a million and a half of French soldiers at his disposal.

Cretan Corruption.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.—A fresh corps of 20,000 cavalry is being formed. A court has been constituted for the trial of Nouvie Pasha for embezzling 60,000 Turkish pounds; also, for the trial of Kemal Bey, arrested after Midhat Pasha's fall. The Turkish authorities are stated to be watching the Christian party leaders at Spragia, some of whom favor an English protectorate for Crete, while others desire Crete to become self-governing.

To the Water's Edge.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—The steamer Lizzie, hence for Pensacola, burned to the water's edge this morning, seven miles from Rigoleta. Three lives are reported lost—two negroes and one white man. The fire was caused by wood being piled near the boiler. The cargo of 400 sacks of corn, 50 barrels flour, 500 packages sundries, is a total loss.

The Chalk Line.

LONDON, June 18.—The Economist states that the engineers who made the geological explorations and soundings for the construction of a submarine tunnel between France and England have reported a tunnel perfectly practicable. There is a continuous bed of chalk between the two shores.

A Bavarian Order.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—

INDEX FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion; payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Where properly classified the smallest advertisement of five lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to reach, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Store, No. 83 Decatur street, 24 by 84 feet. T. Goldsmith 335 june20...46t

FOR SALE OR RENT—An elegant 7-octave Piano, in perfect order. Apply at 35 Church street. june20...dlt

FOR SALE—The finest improved Farm in Upper Georgia. A new 9-room house with dressing rooms, closets and pantry, 2-room building attached by cover for kitchen and servants. Magnificent barn, stables and out buildings. Two splendid never-failing springs in a few steps of the house. Creek running through property. Located at Adairsville, Georgia, three hours ride from Atlanta, on Western and Atlantic Railroad. Will exchange for good improved property in Atlanta. A bargain can be had. R. P. S. Kimbro, 56 Whitehall street.
311 june17...dim.sun,wed&fri

FOR SALE—One 6-Horse Power upright Portable Engine and Boiler, with smoke stack, steam and water gauges and all necessary fixtures complete. J. S. Schofield & Son, makers, Macon, Georgia, and warranted by them. Apply to Jas. C. Hunter, corner Line and Pryor streets, upstairs. 261 june15—d1w

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A bunch o' Keys with the following name on tag: "Robt Dukes, LaGrange, Ga." Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement. june4...1t

FOUND—A brindle Cow; long slim horns: very young Calf, few days old. Finder can get them by calling at 299 Rolling Mill street, near Fence de Leon Springs. 329 june20...d1t

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may3...dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for rent at No. 33 N Pryor street, for single gentlemen. 329 june19...dtf

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21...dtf

BANKING.

OLD DEPOSITS—Persons who hold certificates of deposits six months or older, will please call and get new ones for them. J. H. Jam s. 280 june17. d3t

AUCTION SALES.

THE COTTON FACTORY an assured success; and the sale of the "Kalb Property," (on Marietta street, near the Factory) *to-morrow afternoon* should attract, as doubtless it will, a large crowd of business men, capitalists and Speculators. Read handbills posted, and be sure to attend this great sale. The old man Kalb is determined to realize on this fine Realty, and the chance for real bargains is one not to be overlooked by lovers of gain, *these hard times*. Attend *this* sale by all means! Marcus A. Bell & Son, Real Estate Agents. june20...d1t

AT AUCTION—Three fine Milch Cows with young Calves will be sold at auction in front of our store, *this day*, Wednesday, 20th, at 10 o'clock precisely. McCandless, Ellis & Co 341 june20...d1t

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1877.

Weekly Constitution One Dollar.

We will send the WEEKLY CONSTITUTION to any address until 1st day of January, 1878, on receipt of One Dollar, postage free. Send money by post-office order or registered letter addressed to Atlanta Constitution Publishing Company.

FINANCIAL JUGGLERY.

The government seems to be conducted chiefly with reference to the Ohio election; and this leads to a singular state of things. Secretary Sherman and his assistant, Mr. French, say that the bonds must be paid in gold, while the people of Ohio are asked to believe that President Hayes favors the readoption of the double standard of gold and silver. Mr. Sherman says the remonetization of the silver dollar would destroy public credit, stop the funding operations, drive gold out of the country, and leave us a single standard of silver bullion. Assistant Secretary French clinches all this with an opinion—which is at least semi-official—that all bonds issued since 1870, are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin, and Mr. Sherman cabled the fact to the agents of the syndicate at London.

And yet Mr. Hayes is in favor of restoring silver dollars to the coinage! Why then does not Mr. Sherman resign? Why is not Judge French dismissed? On a question that involves not less than one hundred millions, shall a subordinate hold and enforce views in direct opposition to those of his responsible chief? The truth is the disagreement between Sherman and Hayes is apparent, not real; a piece of political trickery rather than a difference of opinion. Mr. Hayes is, in fact, between two fires—the October election and the national credit. He wants to help the republicans to carry his own state, and yet he is afraid that Sherman's prediction as to the effects of a double standard on the refunding operations would prove true. The course of the administration on this question is ridiculous, damaging and wretchedly partizan. It permits French to talk one thing for London, while Hayes himself talks the opposite for Ohio. It remains to be seen whether the people of the Buckeye state will endorse an administration that is trying to please at the same time the bondholders of the east and the farmers of the west—a task that honest men would not undertake—one that if undertaken is sure to lead to failure and general disgust.

THE MURPHY MOVEMENT.

Large sections of the northern states—whole states in fact—are just now the scenes of a wonderful temperance agitation. A new apostle of temperance has arisen who is creating a deep sensation in every city that he visits. His followers wear blue ribbons, and their numbers are astonishing in the western parts of New York and Pennsylvania. The work is rapidly spreading. Murphy and his numerous lieutenants are working like beavers, and it is possible that the whole country will witness a temperance agitation of unequalled proportions.

The nature of the movement is best shown in a sketch of Francis Murphy himself and his work, condensed from an article that first appeared in the Cincinnati Commercial: He was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1836. He led a life of greater or less dissipation until, when he was keeping a sailors' boarding house in Portland, Me., he fell down stairs in a scuffle with a drunken man, who was killed by the fall, while he was arrested on a charge of murder. While in jail on this charge, of which he was afterwards acquitted, he was converted to religion, went to preaching temperance, and turned all but five of the prisoners to temperance.

After leaving jail he went to a temperance barbecue where Dio Lewis was to speak, but somehow Murphy was persuaded to talk first, and Dio said as he sat down: "You don't want to hear anything from me now. Take that man and send him over this country, and he will fire it from one end to another." Murphy began his work at Pittsburg with a course of lectures before a temperance union of young men, but these were not successful, and Murphy one night broke down while he was talking to some reporters and said that he could never work that way, lecturing in the churches, but if he could only have a room where he could seat a dozen or so of "the boys" off the streets, he might do some good, and he burst into tears. One of the reporters immediately went out and got a room for him, the basement of a church, and he began work as he wanted to with "the boys;" got them to talk among themselves and reform each other, and started that moment which transformed thousands of drunkards in Pittsburg and Alleghany City into sober citizens.

Murphy is a short stout man. When he talks to an audience his speeches are delivered in an easy manner at first, but generally, after he has spoken smoothly and slowly for a while, an inspiration seems to strike him; he sets himself as if he was going to give a man a blow, and for ten or fifteen minutes the language flows from him like a stream of water from a great fountain. You might as well take hold of a magnetic battery as to take hold of his hand sometimes to shake hands with him. He is a very attractive man, all sympathy, all heart. He refused a guarantee of $250 a night for four months for a lecturing tour, saying that he couldn't do any good that way; as a matter of fact he receives just enough to live on, as Moody does, and, unlike Moody, he asks for no expensive preparations, and will not come to any place for any specified time, for when he enters a city he means to stay until he has accomplished something.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The suggestions of a correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION recently, to the effect that Professor Leroy Broun be recalled to his old position in the state university, seem to have stirred into emphatic expression the dissatisfaction which has so long prevailed in Georgia since Chancellor Lipscomb and Prof. Broun transferred their services to an educational institution in Tennessee. The subject has since been agitated in nearly every journal in the state, and they are almost unanimous in their hearty endorsement of any movement looking to the return of Prof. Broun.

It has been suggested that the professor might if he could do so on terms consistent with his self-respect and of pecuniary advantage to his family, and a correspondent of the Savannah News makes a proposition to this effect:

1. The trustees last year discussed the plan of abolishing the office of chancellor, and instead, making it a merely honorary position to be held by some one of the literary men of the state, (without compensation,) and whose only duty would be to visit Athens once a year at commencement, to deliver the diplomas, &c., to the graduating class. The executive officer during the term, according to this plan, would be a chairman of the faculty, elected by them from their number, and who would receive a nominal salary of—say $500 or $800—and who would reside—rent free—in the old chancellor's house, recently vacated by Prof. Morris, which house could be renovated and fitted up for that purpose. With this preliminary explanation, it is now asked what could be easier than to elect the present chancellor—Dr. Tucker—said honorary chancellor, and recall Dr. Broun, who would be undoubtedly elected chairman by the faculty and thus receive a compensation amounting in the aggregate to more than he receives at Nashville? There is nothing chimerical in this. Nothing theoretical, even. It is all dry, plain fact and business! Will the board complete the good work it has begun?

2. Dr. Broun resigned his position two years ago partly on account of a slight misunderstanding. This can be altogether wiped out—if not so already—by a unanimous election. Let there not be one hesitating vote, but all cast freely and gladly for the return of the only man who can save our sadly degenerated university. This will atone for any past mistakes on either side, and there is hardly any doubt but that Dr. Broun will gladly return to his first love, and once more revive the drooping spirits of our dear old alma mater. All that we ask is the attention of the trustees to this matter. But once start the investigation and we fear not nor doubt not the result.

THE PEACH CROP IN NORTH GEORGIA.

The Dalton Citizen gives some curious facts in regard to the peach crop in that section. In Dalton, and immediately around the place, the peach crop has not been so heavy for eight or ten years; but a few miles from town, beyond John's mountain, in what is known as Dogwood Valley, it is said that scarcely a peach can be found on any of the thousands of trees in that locality, while in East Armuchee valley, Walker county, four or five miles further west, the prospect for an abundant yield of peaches is seen in every direction. Again, going northeast from Dalton, the peach trees are full of fruit for several miles, and then there is a skip of two or three miles, after which plenty of this delicious fruit is to be seen; but beyond this no peaches are found, (save on the limb of a solitary tree four or five miles southwest of this, which is loaded down with fruit, and which, resting on the top of an outhouse, is said to have been embedded in snow for about two weeks in January,) until the Federal road, running parallel with Cohuttah mountain, is reached, where the prospect is extraordinarily promising.

It cost over a million of dollars to officially watch the transit of Venus for the purpose of ascertaining the sun's distance from the earth. Great Britain paid one-fifth of the sum. Some astronomers believe that by observations on the planet Mars when in a suitable position, which will occur this year, the sun's distance can be obtained with accuracy. England is fitting out an expedition to take such observations at the island of St. Helena.

We are glad to see articles from our agricultural columns freely copied in our state exchanges. Some of our immediate contemporaries however forget to give due credit. Original matter in that department is as much "our own" as any other editorial matter.

THE GALAXY FOR JULY.

There is nothing especially brilliant or remarkable in the July number of the Galaxy, but brilliancy is not to be expected with the thermometer in the nineties, and the editorial mind bent upon going upon a dreamy summer excursion of its own. The Galaxy, however, never descends to dullness. Its table of contents is always fresh and interesting—that is to say, the contributions are always timely. The Galaxy is the only periodical in the country so managed as to combine the freshness and versability of a newspaper with the polish and culture of a magazine. Perhaps the most admirable paper in the July number is the article of Henry James, jr., on Madame George Sand. Mr. C. B. Lewis, the humorist of the Detroit Free Press, contributes an article "About Dreams," in which he drops into seriousness as Mr. Wegg did into poetry, and details some interesting experiments made by him upon hospital patients. Amanda B. Harris writes lovingly of Charlotte Bronte, and Richard Grant White has an essay on "The Heart of England." The department of fiction is unusually full, comprising contributions from Nora Perry, Frances T. Richardson and Justin McCarthy.

OUR CROP PROSPECTS.

Thus far this year Georgia has been blessed with extremely propitious seasons, and, instead of the grumbling and croaking to which the farmers usually give vent, we hear nothing but words of hope and cheer. The yield of the wheat crop will be the largest ever harvested in the state either before or since the war, and the clover and grass crops are correspondingly large. We have reports, also, from nearly every portion of Georgia to the effect that the yield of fruit of all kinds will be enormous. It would seem, therefore that at last the energy and industry of our agriculturists, under the benignant smiles of Providence, are about to drive poverty from the land and inaugurate an era of prosperity, peace and plenty.

CAPTAIN EADS AND HIS JETTIES.

Captain James B. Eads, who has charge of the work of constructing the jetties in the Mississippi, has been explaining the magnitude of the undertaking and the results already accomplished. The first work on the jetties was begun two years ago, the 14th of June, and since that time a clear increase of twelve feet in depth has been secured through the bar at the mouth of the South Pass, and a much greater depth through the shoal in the Mississippi river which obstructs the entrance from the river into the pass. The pass between these two obstructions is about twelve miles long, with a depth of at least thirty-three or thirty-four feet throughout its entire length. Captain Eads was desirous of improving the southwest pass, and his proposition to that end was carried through the house of representatives by a nearly unanimous vote. Motives of economy, however, on the part of the senate induced that body to alter the bill by which Mr. Eads was required to improve the south pass, which is not more than one half the width and one-half the depth of the southwest pass, the price for the greater pass being $8,000,000. That for the lesser is $5,250,000 No shoal obstructs the upper end of southwest pass, and all of the works for its improvement would have been confined to its mouth, whereas the shoal at the upper end of the south pass has involved the necessity of works quite as great in extent, though less costly than those at the mouth of the pass. Some idea of the extent of the works at the head of the pass may be formed when the fact is stated that the river at this point is one mile and three-quarters wide, and that the volume of flowing water here is ten times as great as that which is discharged by the south pass, and the works which have been constructed at this point point by Mr. Eads absolutely control, and harness, as it were, from one shore to the other, the entire volume of the whole river.

Captain Eads considers that the deepening of the channel between the jetties was delayed six or eight months from the necessity of having to temporarily exclude so much of the natural flow into the pass during the period required for the enlargement of the channel through the shoals. The first flood of the season did not arrive at the head of the passes until about the 1st of February, prior to which time the works at the head of the pass had produced little or no effect. The change wrought by the flood was simply marvellous. In ten days a channel was cut through by the current to a depth of twenty feet and having a width of 260 feet, where but fourteen in depth existed before. This rapid enlargement of the new channel continued for over two months and restored the original volume of discharge through the pass. The largest ships in the world can now pass freely through it. When this occurred the current went vigorously to work not only to remove the temporary deposits made in the pass and between the jetties, but also to enlarge the channel previously made across the bar at the mouth. The depth here, although it had somewhat diminished prior to the 1st of April, was still sufficient for the passage of vessels drawing over twenty feet from the Mississippi river to the sea. The enlargement which has recently again commenced between the jetties was first noticed at their upper ends about the 1st of April, and it has now extended down through a mile and three-quarters of their length, in which distance the least width for twenty-two feet in depth is 250 feet, leaving about half a mile between this point and the deep sea water to enlarge from its present dimensions to a width of 200 feet by a depth of 22, which is necessary to secure to Captain Eads the next payment of $500,000 from the government. The enlargement of the upper portion of the jetty channel within the last two or three months has been really wonderful. A long stretch of the channel, where there was originally but 13 or 14 feet, has a depth nowhere less than 40, and in many places the channel is from 60 to 70 feet deep. The regular surveys, made from time to time by the resident engineer, Mr. E. L. Corthell, show a constant advance of this enlargement down stream toward the sea.

FACT AND COMMENT.

A GERMAN girl in Buffalo waltzed herself blind.

By a "mercantile structure" they mean in Boston a store.

A Hudson toy balloon traveled from that city to South Acton, Mass., 145 miles, in less than twelve hours.

THE legislatures of Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin have passed acts enabling women to practice law in those states.

THE slave trade on the Zanzibar coast seems reviving, means being taken so that it shall not attract public attention.

EVERY man that doesn't marry on coming to maturity should be marked with disgrace, says the sacred Brahminical writings.

PEOPLE used to say of Mrs. Grant, when she was first married: "Poor Julia Dent! Her husband can never make a living."—Cincinnati Commercial.

RUSSIAN artists are mixing their colors and choosing their brushes preparatory to a deluge of paintings representing "Alexander Crossing the Danube."

A LETTER from Posen states that during divine service the lightning fell on the Roman Catholic church of Wreschen and struck eighty persons. Six were killed at once and the rest much injured.

THE permanent exhibition in Philadelphia is increasing in size and interest. In fact, it should be regarded as a school of instruction rather than a competitive display.—Harper's Weekly.

RELIABLE returns show that in 1875, 21,239 persons and 48,244 head of cattle died in India from the bite of poisonous serpents and wounds inflicted by wild beasts.

BOSTON POST: It is said that Mrs. George Rignold uses the love letters sent to her husband to curl her hair. If she is as jealous as some women we'll bet it curls.

FRENCH papers remark on the fact that at the banquet lately given to the German crown prince at Hamburg, the *menu* was written in French. Of the fourteen different sorts of wine drank, ten were French.

BY common consent, the Saratoga hotel clerks won't wear their diamond solitaires this season, but keep them in the safe. This is understood to be in consideration of the hardness of the times, and out of deference to the feelings of their patrons.

THEY were at a dinner party, and he remarked that he supposed she was fond of ethnology. She said she was, but she was not very well, and the doctor had told her not to eat anything for dessert except oranges.—Norwich Bulletin.

MARSHAL MACMAHON'S niece, the Marquese de MacMahon, passed nine days at Rome, during which time she had five private audiences with the pope, two visits from Cardinal Simeoni, and no end of calls from cardinals-prelates and other high officials of the pontifical court.

MUCH amusement, according to the Herald's correspondent, has been created in London by the letter of Lord Eglington, whose ancestors were the patrons and friends of the great Scotch poet, Robert Burns, declining to subscribe to the Burns monument at Kilmarnock because he disliked both the poems and character of the bard Ayr. Commenting on this, Truth says, with becoming severity, that Lord Eglington has passed his life in hunting and in third rate racing, and can have no more appreciation of a genius like Burns than a grunting hog would have of the beauties of an oak under whose shade he crams himself with acorns.

LONDON hours seem to be getting later and later every season. Dinners grow to such unconscionable lengths that any diner is lucky who gets through under three full hours, and balls never really begin until the day after that they are fixed for. A London ball room is a desert of floor and candles till half past 11 at the earliest; from then till 12 it is sparsely peopled with shamed-faced guests putting on their gloves and making emptiness visible, and midnight is always reached before anything really begins to go on.

ALL the sons of the czar, are grand dukes, and each daughter a grand duchess. The children of the present emperor, who is Alexander II, are grand duke Alexander, heir apparent, born February 26 1845; grand duke Vladimir, born April 10, 1847; grand duke Alexis, born January 2, 1850; grand duchess Marie, born October 5 1853 (married to the duke of Edinburgh;) grand duke Sergius, born April 29, 1857; grand duke Paul, born September 21, 1860. All of these dates are old style Russian, twelve days earlier than our calendar. The brothers and sisters of the present emperor have the same titles.

THE Greeks are said to be much irritated over the conduct of the patriarch at Constantinople, who sides with the porte, and has ordered supplications in behalf of Turkey in all the Greek churches in the empire. As the Constantinople patriarch is the head of the church in Greece as well as in Turkey, church members in Athens are somewhat undecided as to their future course. Shall they bless Turkey with the Russian synod? Greek Christians elsewhere, the latter, mindful that this is not the first time the patriarch has sold out to the sultan.

TIFLIS, the capital of the Transcaucasian provinces of Russia, which the Russo-Turkish war has brought prominently into notice, stands on the two banks of the Kur, and the stranger finds it, as Byron found Lisbon, a very imposing place, distance lending a great deal of enchantment to the view of it. The city dates originally from 489 and in the ninth century it was one of the most important of commercial centres. In 1576 the Turks built the citadel which remains. Tiflis was destroyed by Aga Mohammed in 1795, and when rebuilt was on a much smaller scale. Russia has owned it only since 1801. The streets are narrow and dirty, but in the newer portion are fine government buildings. Tiflis means warm town, and its warm sulphur baths, as well as a considerable commerce draw many from a distance. Tiflis suffered terribly from the cholera in 1830, which reduced its population to about 10,000, but it is estimated that it contains to day nearly six times that number.

NEAR SHORE.

Earth is our little island home,
And heaven the neighboring continent,
Whence winds to every inlet come,
With balmiest scent.

And tenderest whispers thence we hear
From those who lately sailed across
They love us still; since heaven is near,
Death is not loss

From mountain slopes of breeze and balm,
What melodies arrest the ear!
What memories ripple through the calm!
We'll keep near shore.

By sweet home instincts wafted on,
By all the hopes that life has nursed,
We hasten where the loved have gone,
Who landed first.

Yet we, for love of those who bend
From yon clear heights, passed on before,
To wait our coming—we, dear friend,
Will keep near shore.

—In "Andrews' Bazar" are gathered, from the great fashion centers of Europe as well as America, useful suggestions, hints and notes, which the cultivated in matters of dress and art cannot fail to appreciate. Send ten cents for sample copy to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

Atlanta Post Office.

ATLANTA, GA., June 3, 1877.

	MAILS ARRIVE		MAILS CLOSE	
AIR LINE R. R.	8	45 A.M	1	30 P.M.
A. & W. P. R. R.	2	30 P.M.	8	30 A.M.
W. & A. R. R.	9	15 A.M	6	30 A.M
	10	15 P.M.	1	35 P.M
GEORGIA R. R.	6	30 A.M.	8	00 A.M
	9	30 P.M.	6	00 P.M
CENTRAL R. R.	5	00 A.M.	12	40 P.M
	2	15 P.M.	8	00 P.M

Douglasville, Georgia, Mail arrives on Mondays and Thursdays at 3 p m, and leaves Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a m.

Virginia House,

NEWNAN, GA.

E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor

Amusements.

GRAND CONCERT

—AT—

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1877.

AT 8½ O'Clock P. M.

—BY—

MRS. ALVIN BARTON,

Knoxville, Tenn—Soprano.

And the following well known Musicians:
MRS. J. L. ROBERTSON,
MRS. LEWIS H. CLARKE,
MRS. H. M. CLARKE,
MRS. A. G. MOORE,
MISS L. MCCANDLESS,
LIEUT. KINZIE,
MR. VAN GOLDTSNOVEN,
MR. WILSON,
MR. WEDEMEYER,
MR. KOLLOCK,

BEETHOVEN ORCHESTRA.

MISS CARRIE COWLES.....Accompanist
G. P. GUILFORD.....Musical Director

Under the auspices of the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats can be secured without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's, from 10 o'clock Monday. 298 jun 17...tf

VEGETINE.

"HE SAYS IT IS TRUE."

SENECA FALLS, November 9, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—As you are an entire stranger to me, I want you to know what VEGETINE has done for me. Only those who have been raised from death's door can know the value of such a good medicine. I am 53 years of age. Three years ago I was taken sick with what the doctors called Lumbago. For weeks I was confined to my bed. I had three different physicians, without any help. I received no relief; I was a great sufferer; finally I became entirely helpless. The last doctor told me there was no help; he said he might possibly save my life by injecting morphine in my arms and legs. The encouragement for saving my life by having this done was a small a chance. I could not consent to run the risk. About this time my son read your advertisement in our paper, a testimony of a person who had been very sick with about the same complaint, and was cured. My son went right away to the apothecary store and bought a bottle of VEGETINE. Before I had used the first bottle I found great relief; I could move myself in bed. After taking three bottles I was able to sit up and move about my room. I continued taking the VEGETINE, and I was in a few weeks restored to my former health. The VEGETINE saved my life after the physicians said there was no help for me. I have had no doctor since. I feel unwell I take a dose of VEGETINE, and I recommend it to my friends. Your VEGETINE ought to be in every family. My doctor was surprised to see me in good health. He says "VEGETINE is a good medicine." I tell him it cured me, he says, "It is true." I can not feel too thankful. Very gratefully yours,

MRS CATHERINE COONS,
Seneca Falls, Seneca county, N. Y.

VEGETINE.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE
Will Cure Canker Humor.

ROCKPORT, Mass., March 31, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS:—

Sir—Last fall my husband got me two bottles of your VEGETINE to take for the Canker Humor, which I have had in my stomach for several years. I took it, and the result was very satisfactory. I have taken a good many remedies for the Canker Humor and none seemed to help me but VEGETINE. There is no doubt in my mind that every one suffering with Canker Humor can be cured by taking VEGETINE. It gave me a good appetite, and I felt better in every respect.

Yours with respect,
MRS ELIZA ANN POOLE.

VEGETINE.
NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years; nothing never did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now getting along first rate, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to for such complaints. Can heartily commend it to everybody. Yours truly,

MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 16 Lagrange street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists

353 june16...d&w.sat&wednrm9dor4thd

IF YOU WANT

Customers, Boarders, Agents, Orders Servants or Place, Lawyer or Case, Musical Teachers, Popular Preachers, Cooks, Books; To Hire or Let, Offices Basement, First Floor Basement, To Purchase a Pet—Horse Mare, Monkey or Bear, Bloodhound or Spitz, Feed or Pasture, To Hire a Hall, A Tender of Years, A Driver of Cars, An Elegant Carriage, An Opulent Marriage, Play, Concert or Ball, Skates, Plates; To sell to gay creatures Diamonds, Pearls, Rings, Curls, Or wash for their fair forms. To buy any old thing, Or to sell any old thing; Cats, Rats, Mats, Hats, Bats, Pantaloons, Hats, Respondent Pavats, Mutton or Beef; Financial Relief, Stocks, Clocks, Locks, Socks, Portmanteau or Box, Pig Sheep or Ox, Or even a Beau—Them in a trice Take the advice Written below—

Aught To be Bought, Silver or Gold, Merchandise Sold, Goods to Appraise, Opening Days To announce; Houses or Acres, Butchers or Bakers, Boats, Votes, Cures, Skirt or Flounce, A Cure for Disease, A handy Valise, A Musician Chemise, Cheese, Teas, Bees, Peas; Or are prone To make known Your Store, Hosiery, Dry Goods, Upholstery, Picnics, Excursions, Knick-knacks, Diversions, Clothes ready made, Increase of Tr de, Coals, Coke and Wood, Pictures, Lectures, All kinds of Food Works on Theology, Magic, Astrology, Wealth or Felicity World wide Publicity. Flags, Bags, Eggs, Nags, Dress Shirts or Collars, Almighty Dollars, House to Rent, Store, Tenement. Cash to be Lent Cash to be Spent, Scent, Tent, Roman Cement, Magnificent, Go Read the advice Far beyond price Written below—

ADVERTISE IN THE CONSTITUTION!

NEW FIRM.

COOK & STEWART,

Successors to Cook, Gunby & Co.,

Contractors & Builders,

AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, MOULDING, and all kinds of House Building Materials furnished, on short notice, and at lowest cash prices. Manufacturers of Cook's Three Rail Combined Wood and Iron Fence.

G. W. D. COOK.
FRED. S. STEWART.

apr8...d3m fri sun&wed 4dp

Drs. A. K. & R. H. TAYLOR,

—Formerly of Memphis—

Resident Physicians

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

PERSONS desiring information, will receive prompt and careful attention.
322 mar21...dtf

New Advertisements.

Cor: Peachtree and Wall Streets.

WALTER R. BROWN,
ATTORNEY,
Atlanta, Georgia.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION—Citizens Bank of Georgia, Atlanta; Campbell Wallace President, Atlanta; Eddleman & Brown, Atlanta; James R. Wylie & Co. Atlanta; T. M. Horsey, Atlanta; Neave, Ward & Co. Cincinnati; Cowing & Hatch, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Seaton & Co. Louisville, Ky.; Rayne, Spring, Dale & Co., New York City. 338 june15...d&w1y n na

Rule Nisi.

Ludolphus B. Henderson vs. M. T. Castleberry, administrator, &c., and the heirs at law of Robert Baugh, deceased—Petition for titles under bond made by deceased. Fulton Court of Ordinary, June Term, 1877.

IT appearing to the Court that the heirs at law of Robert Baugh, deceased, are Thornton Baugh, of Union Springs, Ala.; Mrs. Sarah Brock, of LaFayette, Ala.; Mrs. E. B. Wilkerson, of Troy, Ala., and Wilbur Baugh, of Opelika, Ala., are non-residents of this state. It is ordered that they be served by publication of this rule in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a week for four weeks, prior to the August Term, 1877, of this Court.

By the Court. ANDREW BATES,
Attorney for Petitioners.
340 june30—d4aw4w

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Express Real Estate & Building Association.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

ON LONG TIME.

THE Directors of the Express Real Estate and Building Association have decided to sell the balance of their property at the Court House on sale-day, July 3d, 1877. The property can be located by plat and Jackson's new Map in my office. It is all convenient to the centre of the city. No dispute about titles, and to be sold on long time, thus affording a fine opportunity to those who are *fatigued* paying rents, to secure homes on living terms.

First. A four room House, No. 47, corner Church and Spring Streets; lot runs East to Executive Mansion lot. This house is near the centre of the city, in a good neighborhood, and always rents well.

Second. A five room House, No. 60, on Markham street, 150 feet west of Mangum street and the Fair Hill Street Car line. This is a very quiet place, near Walker Street Public School, Street Car line, and in a few minutes walk of Whitehall street.

Third. A four room house, No. 7, on Magazine street, 100 feet west of Round House, where property always rents well, to paying tenant.

Fourth. A four room house, No. 9, adjoining the above mentioned house on Magazine street.

Fifth. A No. 1 centre lot on Mitchell street, opposite the Calloway cottage and Dunning place.

Sixth. Lots 3 and 4 on Har is street, opposite City Brewery.

All this property will be sold squarely. Purchasers should procure a plat, go and examine it before the sale, and then be on hand at City Hall, prepared to buy.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, at 10 per cent. interest.

G. W. ADAIR.
281 june17..june17.24 $july1,2&3

Administrator's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county we will sell at public outcry, before the court house door in Atlanta, within usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July next, land lot No. 136 of the 17th district of Fulton county, lying on Powers ferry road, about seven miles north of Atlanta. Also the following wild lands, to wit: No 268 of the 21 district of Dooly; No 276 of the 11th district of Marion, and No 745 of the 5th district and 3rd section of originally Cherokee now Dawson county. Sold as the property of the estate of Willis A Johnson, deceased, for the benefit of his heirs and creditors. Terms: Cash. Atlanta, Ga., June 4, 1877

PERRY JOHNSON, Administratrix
GEORGE S. JOHNSON, Administrator.
87 june5 d1aw4t

North Eastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 2, 1877

ON and after Monday, June 4, 1877, the morning train on the Northeastern Railroad will be discontinued. The evening train will run as follows:

Leave Athens	2:40 p m
Arrive Lula	5:00 p m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	2:00 p m
Leave Lula	5:30 p m
Arrive at Athens	8:00 p m

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 2:30 p m, on the Air-Line Railroad make close connections at Lula with trains on this road for Athens

J. M. EDWARDS
June 5, 1877...dtf Superintendent.

Marshal's Sales for July, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1877, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas for city taxes:

Levied this fi fa on a brick store situated on a lot owned by D. Wallace's estate on Pryor street; levied on as the property of R R Payne to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1875, and sold at the risk of J T McKey, trustee for wife, former purchaser.

Also, city lot and improvements thereon in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ of an acre, more or less, on Baily (No 15) street, adjoining Anderson and Winn. Mayor and Council vs. J W McCrary.

W H HOLCOMBE,
98 june—dlaw4w City Marshal.

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1000,

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make desirable investments in stocks which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three per cent Explanatory circulars and weekly reports sent free. oct21 - dawly

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in July next, within the usual hours of sale, before the court house door in the city of Atlanta in Fulton county, one undivided fourth interest in forty-three acres of land, in the southwest corner of lot of land number two hundred and forty, in the 15th district of originally Henry, now DeKalb county.

Said land to be sold under order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, authorising the sale of the property of Thomas W. J. Hill, of said county, deceased. June 2, 1877.

MILTON A. CANDLER,
Executor of Thos. W. J. Hill
48 june5—dlaw4w.

Postponed Sale

OF THE

Memphis Branch Railroad.

UNDER and in pursuance of an order issued from the Executive Department of the State of Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1877, will be sold to the highest bidder at public outcry, at the Depot of the Rome Railroad Company, in the city of Rome, on the first Tuesday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m., the following property, to-wit:

The Memphis Branch Railroad, its Equipments, and all other property belonging to said Railroad Company, to wit: The said railroad commencing at Rome, Georgia, and running in the direction of Decatur, Alabama; 17 miles graded with superstructure and iron laid on five miles and a little over out from the city of Rome, including said superstructure, iron, rights of way, bridges, buildings, land for depot and other purposes, the franchise of said company, and all other property attached or pertaining to said railroad as fixtures one narrow gauge engine or locomotive, new and in good order; 4 new first class flat cars, one transit and level and box of drawing instruments, and all other personal property of said railroad company. Said railroad is three (3) feet gauge. Said Railroad, Franchise, Equipments and Property will be sold for cash; for bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of said company indorsed in behalf of the State under authority of the Act approved October 22, 1870.

ROBT. T. FOUCHE,
Rome Ga., June 8, 1877. Agent for the State.
172 june10...dlawtd

Libel for Divorce.

Chas. Geer vs. Caroline Geer.—Divorce in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff that defendant does not reside in Fulton county, and it being represented to the Court that she lives beyond the limits of the State of Georgia; Ordered, that service be perfected by publication in The Atlanta Constitution as the law requires, and that defendant appear and answer or stand in default, April 16, 1877.

J S REDWINE,
Attorney for Libellant.

A true extract from the minutes.
WM. H. VENABLE, Dr. C.
425 may1...d1aw4m

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 8, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, March 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 20 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 40 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45

AGRICULTURAL.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, EDITOR.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 20, 1877.

Communications relating to the Agricultural Department should be addressed to Malcolm Johnston, Atlanta, Ga.

Correspondents must always give their full names, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith. Write on one side of a sheet only.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

A subscriber in whose flock of poultry cholera has broken out since the "wet weather set in," wishes a remedy. Pursue this course: Change them to a fresh run and change their food. Have them to roost in a dry, well ventilated house, give salt and cayenne pepper in their food, and put a lump of copperas in their drinking water.

In previous issues of the agricultural department of THE CONSTITUTION, the subject of chicken cholera is treated at length, and remedies and preventives given.

GARDENERS, about this time, should wage an unceasing war of extermination against the weeds. Attack them in their infancy before they get too strong and vigorous, or it is better yet to kill them before they are born.

THE STAND OF COTTON.

We are glad to learn that cotton, which has laid dormant in the beds more than a month for want of moisture to sprout the seed, is coming up since the rains. The report of the commissioner next month will likely show a decided improvement in the average stand.

COTTON SEED MILL.

It is an astonishing fact, but nevertheless true, that here in Georgia where it might be supposed a cotton seed mill would be most needed and most remunerative, there is no establishment for manufacturing the various products of cotton seed. A subscriber to THE CONSTITUTION, who contemplates embarking in such an enterprise, desires to know what machinery is necessary and where the same can be obtained, how much capital is required, and other particulars of information essential to a thorough knowledge of the business.

AN EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

The following interesting account of the Eastern Pennsylvania experimental farm, we take from the Country Gentleman. Our own experimental farm, located at Athens, in the importance and value of the scientific investigations which have been conducted there, has not been surpassed by any similar institution in the United States, and under the industrious care and good taste of Dr. Little, will doubtless soon present a picture as beautiful as this is described to be:

The state experimental farm at West Grove, Chester county, under the care of John I. Carter, is still carried on as formerly, with a suitable variation of experiments. The grounds around the buildings are beautifully ornamented with large forest trees, many shrubs and a variety of flowers. To make it more convenient for botanists, all the trees and flowers have labels attached, upon which are written the scientific and common names, thus facilitating the study of botany, and even interesting those who have not before cared for it. Near the house is a good sized field, which has been planted as an arboretum, or collection of rare and common trees. Many of these are of unusual kinds, and room is given them here to show what they are worth for shade or ornamental purposes.

Out in the fields many new fertilizers are being tried. A new method for the trial of these has been adopted. It is well known that the three valuable ingredients in all fertilizers are ammonia, potash and phosphorus. The plant which it is intended shall be tried in connection with the manure is analyzed, and the proportions of these elements ascertained. The fertilizer is mixed in the needed proportions and then applied. Many different plans of application are tested side by side. One will have it sown broadcast over an ordinarily plowed space, putting on a certain number of pounds to the acre. Another will have the land subsoiled and the fertilizer plowed down; and so on in this way indefinitely.

This method of testing the manures excludes a large lot of patent articles, which are practically duplicates of each other, and puts the information in such a shape that it will be of use to the farmer. There are now about twenty-five varieties of potatoes on trial, manured with various kinds of phosphates. The most active feature about these potatoes, however, at present, is the swarm of potato bugs which manage to keep the tops pretty effectually trimmed.

Beet root sugar culture is now receiving a trial. Nine varieties of beets are planted side by side, with the idea of testing their productiveness and the percentage of sugar yielded by each. The sugar beet has been pretty extensively introduced in some places, but in this locality farmers are still waiting to see how it succeeds.

One tract is worked according to the programme of the state college of agriculture. There are about thirty acres included in this, divided up into plots of one eighth of an acre each. The lots are separated by a strip of grass, and are kept in this way from year to year. At present phosphate is being tried in this section on the plan of five years rotation of crops; one year each in corn, oats and wheat, and two in grass. The manure is applied to the corn in the first year of the series, and is then allowed to run the round without any farther application of fertilizer. For these experiments, Mr. Carter receives the sum of $1,000 per year from the college, with which to conduct his farm on what is necessarily a very expensive plan. To carry out the experiments it is necessary that the product of each plat shall be harvested separately, hauled to the barn by itself and weighed; and, if wheat or oats, each part must be threshed and cleaned by itself, and the floor and the machine carefully cleaned, in order that no seed shall mix with the following lot. To attend to all this labor, and run a hundred acre farm, but three men can be employed. It is impossible to experiment in any great degree with corn, on account of the liability there is of its mixing. In wheat, from forty to fifty varieties have been planted, some with the idea of testing the wheat itself, and some to try the effect of manures applied in different ways. A good market can be found for the grain, which is sold at the farm to the neighbors and others for the purpose of using for seed. It is not the custom to charge all that can be had for their grain, but only a fair price.

In the stock line, hogs are about all that can be conveniently kept. Mr Carter's principle is only to keep thoroughbred hogs, and he does little or no crossing. He thinks that all things taken into consideration, the Poland-China is the most profitable hog for the farmer.

A TROTTING TEAM OF OXEN.

Dexter, the tamer of bovines, created a great sensation on the streets yesterday by appearing in a carriage drawn by four milk-white oxen, all in harness, and driven tandem. The gay and festive looking beasts pranced along in fine style, "heads up and tails a risin'," as our John would say. Gov. Thayer was invited to take a ride, and driven about for some time by Dexter. Other gentlemen also enjoyed the novelty. Dexter says that either of his oxen can trot a mile in 3:47. He offers to bet any amount of money that he can load a wagon with 4,500 pounds of freight, attach his four oxen, and make better time to Deadwood than any four horse or mule team with the same load can possibly do.—Cheyenne Leader.

THE GREAT RACE.

"The race is not to the swift,
Nor the battle to the strong."

Never was there two lines more fully proved than at the recent trotting match between California's favorite, Occident, and the new horse Bodine.

As a Californian, we have a confidence that Occident is the fastest trotter in America, and this will yet be shown. We did not think that the driver, Mr. Tennant, really understood Occident, and more particularly when he was at the start frightened from his feet. But for that occasion, he would have won the blue ribbons.

We hope the next trial of Occident will be by Budd Doble, whom we think is the best driver in America, and then we will show that our faith is right, for with that driver Occident will triumph.—California Farmer.

—Help for the weak, nervous, and debilitated. Chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and their appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY 292 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
Vital weakness or depression; a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $3 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY 109 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
aug6-dewly

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
apr20-dewly

Cotton Seed.
ESTABLISHED 1812
CLARK'S
TRADE
O.N.T.
MARK
SPOOL COTTON.
(Wound on White Spools.)
GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.
A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J.F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
P. S.—All our customers supplied wit CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec29 M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

WATERED LARD
CONSUMERS OF LARD!
Beware of Lard adulterated with water, which you can tell by its spitting and sputtering in the frying pan. It is a fraud and you are wasting your money in buying it. The old brand of
N. K FAIRBANK & CO.
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO,
is known to be reliable, and by calling always at your Retail Grocers for
"Fairbank's Lard,"
you will always get a first class article, entirely free from water. After reading this, take some of the Lard you are now using, put it in a hot frying pan and if it spits and sputters take it back to your retail grocer and tell him YOU DON'T WANT WATERED LARD, and that hereafter you must have the genuine article,
"FAIRBANK'S LARD."
213 jun 11..d4m weeksat

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,
and applicable to every variety of dish.
EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India and in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
Worcestershire Sauce
PREMIUM AWARDED AT CENTENNIAL FOR
1st. "Excellent Taste."
2d. "Very Carefully Prepared."
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JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
NEW YORK
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Relief for the Afflicted.
THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
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14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
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18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
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23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	1 00
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.
Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
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☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., New York.
Office and Depot
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE, THEO. SCHUMANN.
june23 d&wly

TUTT'S PILLS
A distinguished physician of New York says: "It is astonishing how universally Dr. Tutt's Pills are used. In my daily rounds, I hear of them not only among the poor, but their virtues are heralded from the mansions of the wealthy and refined. Knowing the inventor from his long connection with the medical profession, I have great confidence in their merits, and of late have often prescribed them with the happiest results in cases where I desired to make a decided impression on the liver."
TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.
Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery.
He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a SEARCHING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC. While they remove all unhealthy accumulations, they produce no debilitating weakness. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation. As a family medicine they have no rivals.
PRICE, 25c.
OFFICE: 35 Murray St., NEW YORK.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Mental Dullness, (night mare, dreams by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system.
Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays especial attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physician knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultation personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9-d&ewly

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.
oct20-d&ewly

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE
Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
REMOVED.
834 may15..d1yr

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FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
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dec5,1876—d&ewly

B. W. WOOLLEY'S Painless American OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.
The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or elixir of opium cured painlessly and speedily, by this improved remedy. Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga. at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Valuable particulars Free. Address
s. Ga.
52apr22-2awd&w3

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!
Closing Out of Large Stock of Millinery.
WE MUST close out by July 15th our entire stock of Fine Millinery, Rushings, Ties, Ribbons, Laces, and Hair Braids.
We have made another large reduction in Celluloid and Jet Jewelry, and now offer these goods at less than manufacturers' prices.
A new lot of Hair Braids will be sold at extremely low figures.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Do not fail to call at the Emporium of Fashion, 45 Whitehall street.
MRS. A. F. PICKERT.
Watch and Jewelry repairing in all its branches neatly and promptly done by F. Pickert, formerly with Geo. Sharp, jr.
324 jun17...deod2w

Western & Atlantic R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
To take effect June 3d, 1877.
Leaves Atlanta.....7:30 a. m. and 2:35 p. m
Arrives Atlanta.....9.15 a. m. and 10.17 p. m.
Time to New York
40 hours & 25 min
june2...dtf

Business Directory.

AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULE CO'S Metallic Boxed Goods now ready. Address Victor E. Mauger, New York.
733 may10...d3m

E. P. SCOTT & CO,
3 Exchange Court, New York,
Bankers & Merchants.
BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton.
jan26—d6m,h'd

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D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

DR. JAS. ALLEN LIBE,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
jan10, 1877—d6m

Lawyers.
ANDREW BATES,
Attorney at Law
GRANT'S NEW BUILDING,
40 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA
71 apr8 1877 d6m

ASA H. JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
718 may9 1877..d1y

POPE BARROW. DAVID C. BARROW, JR
BARROW BROS.,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876-d1y

HENRY C. PEEPLES,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office—Room No. 8, up-stairs, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets, over Cohen & Selig's Store.

WILL practice in Courts of the Atlanta Circuit and in the Supreme Court. Prompt attention given to collections. 163 june9..d1m

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AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a Specialty, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. ☞ No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.
90 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.
jan30,1877-d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA,
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga
feb1,1877—d1y

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
aug26,1876—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris, President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga
☞ Claims collected in any part of the State
feb26,1877 - d1y

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
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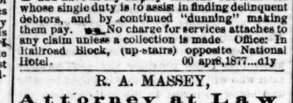
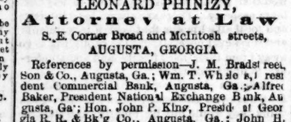
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

R. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. James Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair.
june9—d1y

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.
dec31-d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—d1y

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process. Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to.
oct15-d1y


C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art.
☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜
Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention.
Furniture made and repaired to order.
mar9... ane28-dd1y

Iron Cotton Ties.
DOWN WITH MONOPOLY!
Important Special Notice.
THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED, through their unequaled facilities to procure their supply in the most economical way, are enabled to offer the celebrated ARROW COTTON TIES *at the ports* at the price of $2 50 per bundle, less 2½ per cent. discount for cash, and the General Agents, R. W. Rayne & Co., New Orleans, are authorized to sell, through their sub-agencies in this city, either for immediate delivery or upon contracts for future delivery up August, to Factors or Country Merchants on the above named terms, in quantities, from time to time, as may be required, settlement being made on delivery.
The Company having a large stock now on hand and having additionally contracted for abundant supply to meet the entire demand for Cotton Ties, throughout the Cotton States, the celebrated ARROW TIE will be placed upon the market generally, and sold through their agents at less than plain hoop iron is worth, it being the purpose of the Company not only to merit the continued patronage of the planting community, but to meet competition in any form in which it may arise.
AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED.
J. J. McCOMB, Director.
j25may12...d3mo

Havana Lottery
For information and plans apply at once to
BORNIO & BROTHERS,
the oldest agency in the United States, established 1[illegible]
New Orleans, La.

Horseshoes Nails Etc.
SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA

HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
SHEET IRON.
Goods wanted equal to any in the market. Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS," Corner 15th and Etna Streets.
oct27-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

Watering Places.
Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute
BARTOW COUNTY, GA,
U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Physician
This Health Institute is now ready for the reception of Invalids and Hygienic boarders. No place in the world is better adapted to the speedy removal of chronic disease, the invigoration of feeble and the renovation of broken down constitutions, than the *pure air, bracing climate, and magnificent scenery* of Rowland Springs and surroundings.
Unparalleled success are met with in the treatment of all acute and chronic diseases, especially in the management of all forms Uterine Diseases and Displacements, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, and all kinds of Liver Kidney and Skin Diseases, Incipient Consumption, Asthma, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Scrofula, General Debility, Spermatorrhea, etc., etc. All of which are treated upon entirely new and scientific plans and without *poisonous drugs and noxious medicines* in any form.
REGULAR CHARGES.—Consultation free $5 Rooms including board and Medical treatment from $1 00 to $2 00 per day. Reductions will be made for parties requiring prolonged treatment. For further information and circulars, address, with stamp, U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Cartersville, Ga.
I take great pleasure in recommending to my former numerous patients and friends, and to the public generally Dr. U. O. Robertson, a graduate of the New York Hygienic Therapeutic College—and for years associated in practice with me—as an able and *eminently skillful* physician, and well calculated to treat successfully all curable diseases. SAM'L IRWIN, M.D.
Irwin's Water Cure, Jonesboro, Ga., Feb. 1, '77.
80 june5..d2m tues thurs sun

TO PORTER SPRINGS.
Daily Stage Line by Bearden's Bridge.
DISTANCE 18 MILES.
WE will run a Daily Stage Line from Gainesville to Porter Springs during the summer over the short route by the new bridge at Bearden's, six miles nearer than by Dahlonega. Fare for round trip $5 00. Will carry passengers by Dahlonega for the same fare when they prefer to go that way. To engage passage address
A. HOPE & SONS,
217 june12...d1m Gainesville, Ga.

Livery Stable at
PORTER SPRINGS.
THE owner of the Porter Springs Hotel having purchased the entire Porter estate, and also the Woody Hotel and thus consolidated all interests there under one ownership, I have closed a contract with him for running a Livery Stable there, and will keep on hand during the summer a good stock of comfortable Hacks and Buggies, and safe and easy Riding Horses for ladies as well as gentlemen. I will also run the
Daily Mail Line
between the Springs and Dahlonega, affording ample opportunity to guests to visit the gold mines. Will also carry passengers to any part of North Georgia on reasonable terms. Will board horses at $5 00 per week, or $18 00 per month.
217 june12...d1m MARION WILLIAMS.

TO SUMMER VISITORS.
Daily Mail Stage Line,
LOUIS Q. MEADERS, Contractor.
FROM
Gainesville to Dahlonega and Porter Springs.
DURING the year round I run a Daily Mail Stage Line from Gainesville to Dahlonega, and during the summer I run through to the celebrated Porter Springs. The distance from Gainesville to Dahlonega is 25 miles; from Dahlonega to Porter Springs 9 miles. I have recently purchased new and improved vehicles, and now have the most
Comfortable Hacks
to be found in Northeast Georgia. The Hack will leave Gainesville daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock and arrive at the Eagle Hotel in Dahlonega, half past 11, where passengers can get dinner, a room and bed to rest themselves two or three hours, or longer if they wish, for 50 cents. $1 00 per day.
Fare from Gainesville to Porter Springs, round trip $5 00
Long experience enables me to garantee satisfaction. LOUIS Q. MEADORS.
Gainesville or Dahlonega.
june5 d1m

New Holland Springs,
(Hall County, Ga., Gainesville, P. O.)
LOCATED 2 miles east of Gainesville, on Air-Line R. R., 55 mile post N. E. of Atlanta; E. W. Holland and wife, Manager. This celebrated watering place is now being thoroughly repaired, and will be ready for the reception of guests by 15th May to November 1st. Good country board will be served up at 50 cents per meal, lodging 50 cents; $2 per day; $7 per week; payable weekly. Baggage delivered at Hotel from car shed FREE. Extra service, extra charge. The mineral properties of the large spring (flows 15,000 gallons an hour) are Magnesia, Carbonic-acid Gas, Lime and Iron; and 600 yards north is a spring of Chalybeate and Sulphur water, cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Chronic and Kidney Diseases, General Debility, and creates a ravenous appetite. If dyspepsy went to *dine*, must leave, *no grave yard here*.
EDW. W. HOLLAND,
6 apr6...d4m Manager.

Summer Resort Now Open.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE.
Central Hotel,
SALEM, VIRGINIA.
ROANOKE Red Sulphur Springs, Ten Miles from Salem, Virginia. Dr. OSCAR WILEY, Resident Physician.

LAKE SPRING HOTEL,
SALEM, VIRGINIA.
CHAPMAN BROS., Proprietors.
Board—Per month $30; per week $10; per day $2. An excellent Band of Music, Billiard and Bowling Saloons, Hot and Cold Baths for ladies and gentlemen.
250 june15...d1w

E. VAN-WINKLE.

IRON WORKS
16 FOUNDRY ST
ATLANTA GA.

GREAT BARGAINS.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF FINE
Millinery and Fancy Goods
at extremely low prices.
Celluloid Coral Jewelry in great variety.
200 fine Hair Braids in all shades, ranging from $1 50 up. Cheapest ever offered in the market.
Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that you can save money.
Watch and Jewelry Repairing in all its branches, promptly and neatly done, by F. Pickert, formerly with Geo. Sharp, jr.
F. PICKERT,
202 apr15dec12m 45 Whitehall Street.

Drugs and Chemicals.
IF YOU WANT
Pure Medicines | Genuine
Squibbs' Chloroform, Squibbs' Sulph. Ether, Squibbs' Fl. Ext. Ergot, Squibbs' Liq Opii Comp, Salicylic Acid, Carbolic Acid, Citric Acid, Tartaric Acid, Iodide Potassium, Bromide Potassium, Citrate Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, Cream of Tartar, Bi-Carbonate of Soda, Lemon Sugar, Glycerine, Oil of Lemon, Oil Bergamot, Oil Peppermint, Oil Sandal Wood, Otto Rose, Citrate of Lithia, Sulph Cinchonidia, Quinine, Morphine, Wines and Brandies, Lemon Syrup, Raspberry Syrup, Carbonate of Magnesia, Blue Mass and Calomel, Podophyllin, Leptandrin, Carbonate of Ammonia, Sub citrate of Bismuth, Powd. Ipecac, Powd. Rhubarb, Nitrate Potassa, Muriate Ammonia,
St. Louis Lead, Crystal Palace Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine & Varnishes, Paint and Wall Brushes, English Half Brushes, English Tooth & Nail do, Shoulder Braces, Trusses and Supporters, Bath Surgeon Sponges, Belvidere Cologne, Eyslan Cologne, German Cologne, Lubin's Extracts, French Toilet Soaps, Pearl Tooth Powder, Oriental Tooth Paste, Elixir Odontalgique, Brown Windsor Soap, Cocaine, Vegetine, Magnolia Balm, Turkish Towels, Congress Water, Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, Sozodont, Gelatine, Capsine & Porous Plaster, McMunn's Elixir Opium, Bull's Cough Syrup, Boschee's German Syrup, Sandford's Liver Invigorator, Oriental Cream, Cutler's Pocket Inhalers, Simmons Liver Medicine, Cream of Lulin, for the hair, Worm Candy & Lozenges, English Mustard.
Or any other articles found in a first-class wholesale and retail establishment,
☞ Go to GEO. J. HOWARD
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
Norcross Building, 348 apr22...d3m ATLANTA, GA.

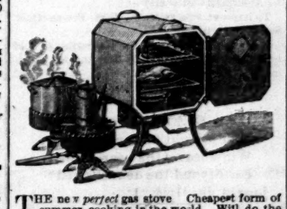
Matches! Matches.
100 GROSS PARLOR MATCHES.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

Oil, Oil, Oil,
LARD OIL, DOWNER MACHINE OIL,
Lubricating Oil, Spindle Oil,
and a large stock of all kinds of Oil.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

Headquarters for Reliable Paints
WE HAVE the largest stock in the State, and as cheap as any market.
79f may13..d3m

FOR SALE,
Rogers Iron Furnace.
BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by the President and Directors of "The Rogers Iron Company," of Georgia, under the powers given to them by the charter, and by a unanimous vote of the stockholder held on the 23rd day of April, 1877, I will sell at public outcry at the Furnace at Rogers' Station, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at Cartersville, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1877, at one o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder, all the property of the said Company, as follows, to-wit: Fifteen acres of land on the east side of lot number 180, in the 4th district and 3d section of Bartow county, Georgia, on which is situated the Furnace Stack, 32 feet at base, 14 feet at top, 35 feet high, with three tuyre arches, Engine House, and engine 75-horse power, 3 feet stroke; 2 bollers 40 feet long, 3 feet diameter, with blowing cylinder, and cast iron air reservoir, one ore crusher, and all the piping and fixtures, one ten-ton scale, and all the machinery and and tools owned by the Company, including 4 wagons, 1 dray, etc.
Also said fifteen acres are also an ore house, coal house, casting house, store house and fixtures. 11 operative houses, one barn and stables and blacksmith shop and tools.
On this property is sand stone, lime stone and iron ore.
Also, the following lots of land: Lots 167 and 168, 5th district and 3rd section, Bartow county; 72, 73, 143, 144, 4th district and 3rd section, Bartow county; all the mineral interest in lots 138, 204, 239, 4th district and 3rd section; one-half of mineral interest in lot No. 198, 4th district and 3rd section, Bartow county, Georgia, and the lease old Internal in lots 240, 275, 302 of said district and section, together with all the property of every kind and character said Company owned, and all and every right it may have either at law or in equity.
I will sell all the property as described in said deed of trust, and make conveyance thereby. Said deed is in my possession at Atlanta, Georgia. This is one of the best sites for making iron in the South, and the property will be sold to the highest bidder.
TERMS—One-half cash; balance in six months with interest at seven per cent.
W. C. MORRILL, Trustee.
230 Atlanta, Ga., June 13 1877...d1aw3w

USE
HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT
FOR
Building Purposes,
SUCH AS
Bridges, Foundations, Cisterns, Vaults, &c
USED IN
Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati Southern Railroad.
Send for circular. Address G. H. WARING, 547 may1..d6m Kingston, Ga.

The Retort Gas Stove

THE new *perfect* gas stove. Cheapest form of summer cooking in the world. Will do the *entire* family cooking *without heating* the house or the person using it in hot time, and at half the cost of coal, wood or oil. Perfectly odorless. Same work as other stoves *guaranteed* to be *actually* done with one-third less gas. Sold by dealers generally.
RETORT GAS STOVE COMPANY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
272 june16...d2w sat sun thur.

Application for Charter.
Georgia, Fulton County.—To the Superior Court of said county:
THE petition of Campbell Wallace, President; Mrs. Wm. H. Tuller, Five Vice-Presidents; Mrs. James Jackson, Second Vice-President; Mrs. B. Mellon, Secretary; David Mayer, Treasurer, and J. P. Burke, S. M. Inman, Walter R. Brown, B. Mellon, J. C. Kimball, Wm. Goodnow, Advisory Board; respectfully shows that they and such other persons as may be hereafter associated with them, desire to be created a body corporate and politic, under the name of THE ATLANTA BENEVOLENT HOME, and that under that name they may have authority to sue and to be sued, plead and be impleaded, to have and use a common seal, buy and sell property, both real and personal, and acquire and manage title thereto, and to other proper and necessary acts for carrying on said institution. The object of said institution is to provide a suitable home and provision, so far as their means will allow, for the deserving poor. Said corporation has no Capital Stock and no means except such as may be donated to it by charitable persons. The location of said institution is in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia. Your petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, and as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray, &c
WALTER R. BROWN,
Petitioners' Attorney.
A true extract from the minutes of said Court.
May 22, 1877. WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.
4 may23...d1aw3w

House and Lot for Sale.
MY RESIDENCE, No. 345 Rawson street, is for sale on terms to suit the purchaser. Nine rooms in the house. Three room building attached by covered way, for kitchen and servants. Large

OPENING OF THE MAGNIFICENT NEW STORE OF

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

34 Whitehall Street.

(Stand formerly occupied by George Sharp, Jr.)

ATTENTION of the public is invited to the opening of our New Store, on Monday morning, June 18th. We will have on sale one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, Etc.,

Ever exhibited in this city, represented in the newest styles and most elegant designs. This stock has just been bought FOR CASH, and will be sold at the lowest figures.

june17 dlw...top 2d&3d col 3d J. P. STEVENS & CO.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-d1f

CRAIGE & CO.,

31 Peachtree Street,

Will sell the new DOMESTIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.

872 mar30...dly

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by physicians and the people generally that Dyspepsia cannot invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that Green's August Flower has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Compliant in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Out of the 50,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was report, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Druggists.

349 apr22 dee&weowtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cows at auction—McCandless, Ellis & Co.

The cotton factory—Marcus A Bell & Son.

Andrews' bazar—W R Andrews.

DeGive's—Grand concert.

Dr Bull's blood mixture.

Bottled Cincinnati lager beer—Mayer, Son & Co

Cow and calf found.

Rule nisi—Andrew Bates.

Bunch of keys found.

Dooley's yeast powder.

Brick store for sale—T Goldsmith.

Piano for sale or rent—35 Church st.

Mineral waters Dr Schumann.

Grand soprano—Mrs Barton.

Water tax T F Wynne

In all chronic diseases—Dr Wilson.

Tickets—Doctor of Alcantara

Cafe and restaurant—Thompson

Please Bear it in Mind

that if your grocer does not have, and will not get, DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER for you, you can send 20 cents for quarter, 35 cents for half, or 60 cents for one pound can, direct to DOOLEY & BROTHER, New York, and you will receive it by return of mail. Always use it for the delicious Vienna rolls.

Bargains! Bargains!

French Woven Corsets at 50c, worth $1

100 doz Ruffs at 25c per doz

Sash Ribbon at 12½c per yd

1 000 pieces, all widths, Silk Ribbons greatly reduced

50 doz Lisle Thread Gloves at 12½c

20 doz Spring Colored Kid Gloves just received

Hamburg Edgings reduced to just half price

100 doz Ladies' Hose from 8c up

A full line of Children's Fancy Striped and Solid Colored Hose from 15 up

Great bargains in Cotton and Silk Parasols

Brown Dress Linen at 15c, worth 25c

I Case Real Pique at 10c, worth 20c

Best Prints at 5c and 5½c

Linen Lawns at 15c

Just received a large lot of Mosquito and Bobinet at PURCHOFF, BENEDICT & Co's,

june10dtf 38 Whitehall st, Atlanta, Ga.

Bottled Cincinnati Lager Beer.

We are selling the celebrated Kauffman's Cincinnati Lager Beer in Pint and Half Pint Bottles, which we deliver in any part of the city in quantities to suit families. Remember we are the only Beer Bottlers of Pure Cincinnati Lager Beer in this city.

Leave orders at MAYER, SON & Co's,

52 Whitehall street.

333 june20...20t wed&fri

To the City Taxpayers.

You will recollect that I am only allowed to make the discount of three per cent on your taxes this month (June) You ought also to bear in mind that the books will close soon, and that the three per cent. allowed now is equal to one per cent. a month, or 12 per cent. a year on your own paper. Hint to the wise is sufficient. Respectfully, J O. HARRIS,

333 june17—4t City Tax collector.

Wanted Immediately,

300 cords seasoned four foot hard wood. JNO. F. EDWARDS,

000 june17 d3t 5 East Alabama street.

Water Tax—Notice to Tax Payers

From the following extract from an Act passed by the last Legislature and approved February 27th, 1877, it will be seen that all persons in front of whose property the main pipes pass are made liable for a special water tax of $7 00:

Section 2 "Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid * * * * That wherever the said Board of Water Commissioners shall cause water pipes to be laid along any street, in the street's of the city of Atlanta, they are hereby authorized to assess the cost, or such portion of the cost of such pipe, and the expense of laying the same and of erecting Hydrants, upon the owners of all improved property on each side of the street or such portion of a street along and through which such pipe has been or may be extended, such assessment to be made under such just and equitable rules as said Board of Water Commissioners may establish, not exceeding seven dollars each, and if any property owner shall refuse, after demand, to pay such assessment, the name of such person, and the amount due by him and a description of the property in front of which such pipe has been so run, shall be furnished by the Board to the Clerk of the City Council of Atlanta, who shall issue execution against such owner for the amount due, which said execution shall be levied by the City Marshal, and collected out of the property mentioned in tax execution, and the amount paid over to the Water Commissioners. * * * * Provided, that any person taking water in his, her or their premises, shall be charged the regular water rates, and shall not be subject to said assessment."

In compliance with the provisions of this Act the necessary books have been prepared and parties interested are requested to call at the Water Works office, No. 98 Kimball House and settle at once, and thus avoid costs and trouble.

T. F. WYNNE,

336 june20...d3t.wed. fri sun Sup't.

PURE LAKE ICE.

Having made the same arrangement as last season, I am now prepared to sell Lake and Machine Ice at one cent per pound in any Quantity from 5 pounds up. Ice House in rear of National Hotel.

FELIX CORPUP.

26 may25...dtm

"Buy, buy, John," said a fond wife to her spouse the other morning. "Good bye my dear," said he. "Oh, no, stupid; I mean buy buy a can of KELLOGG'S BAKING POWDER before you come home."

761 june1 /...d2t su u17 &wed30

BULLOCK ANSWERED.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL HAMMOND REPUTES EX GOV. BULLOCK'S STATEMENT.

The Ex-Governor Never was Within Legal Process of Georgia Courts. And the Attorney-General Corresponded With Him Through Third Parties.

ATLANTA, GA., June 19, 1877.

Editors Constitution: In your report of the proceedings of the court in the matter of Governor Bullock, you say he made a written statement containing the following:

"From the date of my resignation of the office of governor, in October, 1871, up to the present time, there has not been a day, nor an hour in which I have not been accessible, either directly or through my attorneys here, to any request from the authorities of the state of this honorable court. I communicated fully and freely to my immediate successors every information asked for.

"In the spring of 1873—now four years ago—the then attorney general of the state, Colonel Hammond, opened a correspondence with me soliciting information and evidence from me in matters of advantage to the state, all of which I promptly complied with and gave. This correspondence was concluded by an expression from the attorney general that my action in the premises had met his approval."

Further on, after stating that he had certain correspondence with Dr. Bozeman in 1875, he said:

"As a result of this correspondence, I met Dr. Bozeman in New York city in July, 1875. At his request I went with him to the fourth national bank where, in the office of the president of the bank, I met Colonel Hammond the then attorney general, and in the presence of Mr. Calhoun and a gentleman whom I afterwards learned was Governor Smith, I requested the bank officers to explain and deliver to Dr. Bozeman accounts of all transactions between myself and the state and that bank."

Considering that this statement was avowedly read to disabuse the mind of the court of the thought that he, Governor Bullock, had put himself "beyond the process of the court," the above extracts will justify if they do not demand from me an explanation of these communications. I proceed to make such explanations.

Wishing to learn certain facts only known to Gov. Bullock, I asked his former secretary, Mr. Robt. Atkinson, his address. He referred me to Gov. Bullock's uncle, Col. Robert H. Brown, an attorney at law, residing here. I explained to him what I wished, and assured him that, if put in communication with Gov. Bullock, I would not use the information to locate and catch him. He then told me that Gov. Bullock would reply to letters through him, if addressed to postoffice box No. 4,950, New York, though Gov Bullock did not reside there. Accordingly, I wrote him on the 24th March, 1878, asking many questions, and stating as an inducement for him to answer them, that it would afford him "opportunity in part, at least, to remove a stain from his reputation."

He replied under dates of 31st March, 1873, and 1st April, 1873, and again wrote me 6th May, 1873, all of which letters were handed me by Col. Brown.

By the 1st of June, 1873, I had prepared interrogatories for him, and wrote him how to have them executed.

This I sent to Colonel Brown. He replied by letter asking a pledge from me "that, in the event of Governor Bullock's responding to the interrogatories and otherwise doing all in his power to aid the state in the collection of its just and legal claim against the Georgia national bank, it shall be definitely understood on the part of the state authorities that Governor Bullock is not to be hereafter annoyed or disturbed by any legal process whatever outside of the state of Georgia." And, he added, "whatever reply you may make to this communication will be held most strictly confidential." Indignant at this, I replied to him, among other things: "All that I ever said on the subject of assurances was that while going to, remaining at and returning from New York to answer these interrogatories, he would not be arrested. This I have assured him by letter to-day giving him thirty days' time. I wrote him what you had written me, stated your error and told him I could not if I would and would not if I could make such terms as you proposed to me. I do not wish his evidence by a bribe, nor do I know of any aid but answering these interrogatories he can give. I have nothing confidential in my official correspondence. I forward the interrogatories, and B. can answer or not, as he prefers."

I so wrote Gov. Bullock as just stated, directing my letter to postoffice box 4,950, New York. On the 12th of June he replied from Buffalo, saying he would return to New York and answer. He made no allusion to Brown's letter except to say, "There is not now, and has never been, any 'condition' or 'consideration' moving me to give evidence in this or any other case, and I have no 'motive' other than a desire to promulgate the truth, and thereby protect the state's and my own best interest."

On the 24th of June, 1873, Brown wrote me asking the fee to be sent to the commissioner, and saying that he (Brown) had a copy of Gov. Bullock's answer which he would show me. I wrote him that I would send the fee, and would wait to see the original answer in the clerk's office. On the 4th of July, 1873, I wrote Gov. Bullock that I had seen his answers, and "they are satisfactory" and asked him certain questions of interest to the state. He replied, July 10th, saying he would be away from New York during the heated term but that letters addressed to post-office box 4,950 would reach him. This ended our correspondence.

As to meeting Gov. Bullock in New York, the facts, so far as I know them, are simply these: Dr. Bozeman wished some information from Gov. Bullock by personal interview. He learned Gov. Bullock's address and asked a meeting in New York. Dr. Bozeman found when it was announced in the newspapers of New York that Gov. Smith was there Gov. Bullock would fear arrest if he came there. He spoke of it to the presence of Gov. Smith and myself. It was implied that Gov. Bullock would not suspect us of any disposition to entrap him while in New York at Dr. Bozeman's instance. A few days after, I went into a bank to see Dr. Bozeman. He met me, and said he was closeted with Governor Bullock, who had just come to the city, and he suggested that to make Governor Bullock feel easy and willing to go about with him it would be well if I would simply see him and address him kindly. I went into the room where Governor Bullock was, shook his hand, asked kindly after his health, and, excusing myself on a plea of business, left. A short time thereafter I was with Governor Smith at the Fourth National bank conversing with Mr. Calhoun, when Dr Bozeman and Governor Bullock entered the same room and took seats. I hurried Governor Smith out of the room before a word was spoken by or to Dr. Bozeman or Governor Bullock, and when out told him the stranger was Governor Bullock, and I would not have him meet him. He thanked me and we went to our hotel.

Had it been my duty to have him arrested, and could I have done so either while I so conversed with him or on the day he was with Dr. Bozeman, in New York, I would not have done so, for I considered him then under a flag of truce.

My last official report explained why he was not tried last year. It may be proper here to say that the bill of indictment was found before I was attorney general; the documentary evidence had never been delivered to me, but was deposited in the comptroller general's office. These then were misplaced and not found and delivered to me till December last. Then Gov. Bullock's counsel notified me that he, Gov. Bullock, was sick and could not come to Atlanta. Yours, N. J. HAMMOND.

In All Chronic Diseases—Especially of Women and Children,

Nothing will compare with Dr. Wilson's Turkish, and Medicated baths, Health-Lift, Swedish, and Machine movements, and other Hygienic treatment. Rooms, opposite Markham House.

Turkish-Shampoo baths 50 cents.

342 june20...d3t sun&wed 13dc

Rupture Cured

BY

Marsh's Radical Cure

Truss scientifically applied by Dr. S. S. E. Dunshee, formerly with Dr. Marsh, of New York, at the MARKHAM HOUSE, Room 46, ATLANTA, GA. The worst cases successfully treated. Consultation Free. Call and see Testimonials of hundreds who have been cured. Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.

116 may29...d1f hc lp

Wm. A. HAYGOOD,

38 and 42 Marietta Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Matting, Curtains, Wall Paper,

AND

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

33 june7...d2mo

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Monday Night.

A regular meeting of the General Council was held Monday night, at which were present Mayor Angier and a full board, except Councilman Gray.

The following was the business of the meeting:

PETITIONS.

Of W. D. Paris, for free license to peddle. Granted.

Of Jack Johnson and others, for permission to erect wooden buildings within fire limits. Referred to committee on fire department.

Of Mrs. L. M. McCroskey, for payment of dues for flagging. Referred to street committee.

Of John Ryan, to repair wooden house within fire limits. Granted.

Of L. O. Owens, for permission to turn water down Pryor street outside sewer. Referred to committee on sewers and drains.

Of R. I Rich, for permission to keep the "woman on velocipede" as a sign for his business. Police committee with power to act.

Of Enrico Massa, for permission to retain shelves jutting over sidewalk. Police committee, with power to act.

Of McCandless, Ellis & Co., for permission to keep sign over sidewalk. Police committee, with power to act.

Of Sue S. Chase, for reduction of taxes on real estate. Tabled.

Mrs. Louise Maria Goodman, for retail license free. Relief committee.

Of I. N Hart, for permission to erect a wooden awning. Committee on fire department.

Of John Trowbridge et al., for sewer between Fort and Hilliard streets. Tabled.

Bill of Rice & Mitchell for $150 was read and was added to the pay roll.

Of Atlanta hackmen, for permission to occupy old hack stand, at corner of Peachtree and Marietta street.

Petition was referred to special committee, Councilmen Hape, Dallas and Biggers.

REPORTS.

Mayor Angier asked to be excused for the evening. Alderman McMillan was called to the chair and presided gracefully over the deliberations of the body.

The regular monthly pay roll was presented by the finance committee and summed up $8,891,-73 and was adopted. Some discussion was had as to items incluaded for payment of money for water pipe. Councilman Maher moved to reconsider all of the pay roll that relates to sewers and pipes, which motion failed. Finance committee reported favorably on deeding strip of land on Broad street to Mrs. M. A. Dougherty. Adopted.

Ordinance committee reported adverse on ordinance regulating employment of hands on streets, etc. Adopted.

Committee reported adversely on ordinance requiring chief of police to require policemen to make daily reports as to condition of street lamps and bridges, and to provide for all repairs needed. Ordinance was again referred.

Committee on Streets and sidewalks reported favorable on petition of citizens of May avenue for repairs on street. Adopted.

Favorable on petition to work Simpson street to new Peachtree street. Adopted.

Unfavorable on petition of J. A. Alexander for repairs on sidewalk on Ivy and Cox streets. Amended by stating that the city will do the work as soon as improvements are made

Unfavorable on petition of T. G. Eiswald to put up sign over street. Adopted.

Favorable on repairs of drain through premises of John Trowbridge on Fort street. Recommitted.

Unfavorable on petition of Mrs. Lester for damages to her lot and recommending arbitrators. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Mrs. Hirschfield for damages, to amount of $50, to property from cutting street. Adopted.

Committee on police report favorable on petition of George McKay for retail liquor license. Adopted

Same from Jentzen & Draper. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Jones & Co. for hanging sign over sidewalk. Adopted.

Committee on tax presented report in answer to query from J. A. Harris, tax collector, as to whether supernumaries of police force are exempt from street tax, that neither regular policemen nor supernumaries are exempt from street tax. Adopted

Committee on Fire department report favorable on petition of John Ficken to repair wooden house in fire limits. Recommitted.

Special committee on water works asked further time, granted.

Report of J. F. Pendleton, auditor, was received.

RESOLUTIONS.

To instruct committee on wells and cisterns to protect drinking fountains from damage. Adopted

By Councilman English—

To allow discount of three per cent to all persons paying taxes in June of the present year. Adopted.

To require all persons wishing to erect wooden buildings in fire limits to obtain permits before beginning. Adopted.

To have next meeting of council at 10 a. m instead of 7:30 p. m. Amended by inserting 3 p m. instead of 10 a. m., to attend regular business in afternoon and elect city officers at night.

By Alderman Castleberry—

To improve sidewalks on West Peters street Street committee.

Bids were then read for transcribing field books partially destroyed by fire, and for painting the roof of the city hall.

Council then adjourned.

Using SOZODONT each day
Will prevent the teeth's decay,
Whiteness of the pearl impart,
Far beyond the dentist's art.

june19 deod1w&w1t

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedies known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury, for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium; it is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. junel...deodim

The Buckeye.

It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure, if used according to directions, the Æsculus Hippocastanum, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known as the Buckeye, has been highly esteemed for many years, owing to the fact, that it possesses virtues, lying in the bitter principle called Æsculin which can be utilized for the cure of Piles. If affected with that terrible disease, use Buckeye Pile Ointment, and be relieved. Price, 50 cents. 411 apr25...6oowlwly&weowl

TOWN TOPICS.

—At the next meeting of the general council, about a dozen important offices are to be filled. There is no lack of candidates to choose from, and plenty of good material is ready to be employed.

—The excursion which will visit Atlanta on the 28th instant, and remain until the 3rd of July, will bring parties from Troy, Montgomery, Opelika, Columbus, West Point and four or five other places. One of the largest excursions that ever visited the city may be expected.

—The post band played "Sweet bye and bye" at the dress parade Sunday afternoon, to the great admiration of twenty-five hundred people.

—The grass on the city hall square has been closely shaven and looks even prettier than before.

—In such financial dullness as is now upon the whole state, the business man who makes expenses is doing well, and yet no abatement in the enterprise and life of Atlanta is noticeable.

—The old Atlanta mineral spring is daily visited by numbers of invalids who have strong faith in its water. Iron is the predominating element.

—The thermometer is sporting around the nineties, and flies are daily reinforced by the million.

—The examinations of the Atlanta university are very interesting. A number of distinguished Georgians have attended the past few days

—Columbus pays two and a half cents a pound for ice, while we luxuriate in millions of it at a cent a pound.

—A few million eggs from the chicken farms of northeast Georgia would be a blessing to our market.

—The military spirit seems to be aroused among our boys All the companies are rousing up with a determination to make the battalion a fine body of men.

—Joe Freeman, a well-known horse drover, left the city yesterday for his home in Nashville.

—There are half a dozen buggy horses in Atlanta that have a record considerably inside of three minutes.

—Dr. W. F. Westmoreland left for New York yesterday afternoon. He will be absent from the city about two weeks.

—The aldermanic board will meet today at noon to consider all the actions of council last Monday night, which contemplate the expenditure of money. Three good heads compose the thinking power of the board.

—Marcellus Thornton will not summer at Gainesville.

—At the grand concert at DeGive's on Thursday 21st, Mrs Barton, "the nightingal of Tennessee," will assist, accompanied on the piano by Miss Ella Wicks, of Knoxville, of whom a Knoxville paper says: "A more thoroughly skilled adept on the performer is seldom heard." Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's and G. P. Guilford's.

—The Gray Stockings of this city will be ready in a few weeks to play any nine in the state.

—The general council decided at its meeting last Monday night that there is no law or ordinance which exempts policemen from payment of street tax, and the collector is instructed to send out his little notes to the "boys in blue."

—Georgia drinks Atlanta beer from the mountains to the sea shore.

—The city chain gang is now so large that it can tear up the face of the earth on any street in five minutes.

—Mr. Emanuel Saloshin has bidden farewell to his friends in Atlanta and will henceforth reside in Savannah.

—Edgewood has a social club which meets every Friday night and enjoys a royal old time.

—Matt O'Brien is writing poetry for the Columbus Enquirer.

—Fresh honey is always in active demand here at good prices. Nor in Georgia ought to produce just ten times as much honey as it now does.

—Of Mrs. Barton, in a concert at Knoxville, the press said: "The grand soprano voice of Mrs. Barton in 'O Luce di Quest Anima,' resounded clear and sweet, breaking into trills like a tremulous bird, and anon soaring aloft as if on eagle's flight, conscious of its strength, and reveling in its magnificent control." Lose not the rare opportunity of hearing Mrs. Barton on Thursday 21st.

—All kinds of mineral waters at Dr. Schumann's on Whitehall street. The only difference between them and the genuine is they are colder.

—There is one rash dog in Atlanta. At the last meeting of the general council he walked right into the hall past the bar and inspected individually each of the members of that august body, and had on no badge or collar. This looks like bulldozing the power that backs the dog wagon.

—The "Flower Queen" was repeated at the opera house Monday night to a large and fashionable audience. The children performed beautifully. The singing of Miss Ona Castleberry was greatly admired. Her voice possesses a natural power which, if cultivated, will one day make it wonderful. The entire operetta was a success, and was so voted by the universal judgment of the audience.

—Peaches are getting common enough to sell by the quart.

—Atlanta has representatives at LaGrange, Macon and Athens. All attending the commencements now in progress at those places.

—Ed. Callaway has a tame terrapin in the fountain of the Kimball house and has engaged two little darkies to fill the remaining space with bull frogs.

—These warm evenings and cheap street car fare drive crowds of people to Ponce de Leon springs every afternoon. The place is very attractive and the mineral properties of the water render it most beneficial to the system.

—A horned frog now sits in the library of the city of general attraction.

—The vacant shelves of the library are fast filling up. Already the number of volumes has gone way above 6,000

—Down the valley through which the Western and Atlantic road leaves the city there comes a perpetual breeze that fails not, even in the hottest hours of the day.

—The sale of tickets for the Doctor of Alcantara will begin to-morrow morning at Phillips & Crew's and Guilford's music rooms, at 10 o'clock. Tickets 75 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

COTTON FACTORY COLUMN.

According to promise a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called at the factory office yesterday for another installment of President Kimball's reasons why there was no assurance that if the factory was sold by the sheriff that it would be put in operation.

MR. KIMBALL replied—I think your readers will be convinced of the truth of my assertion before one-tenth of the argument and reasons for sustaining it are exhausted. I know very well that the large majority of people have business enough of their own to attend to, and very few give much thought to the factory problem and the *short* and easy solutions of this matter is to assume that if the company don't meet its obligations that the sheriff will sell this property—and if the sheriff *sells* somebody must buy—and that if somebody buys, that for their own protection they must put the mill into operation, and if the mill is started that Atlanta has gained her point, she will have a cotton factory anyhow, and those who have their money in the stock will be reimbursed by the general advantages which will accrue to the city by having the factory. The above easy solutions of the matter is what the people are now resting upon. They hope Kimball will hunt some fellows from way off somewhere, who will put in the money needed, and both start the factory and save the stockholders, but if he don't, why Atlanta will have a factory anyhow.

REPORTER—Well, I can see all that, but what are the reasons you proposed to give why the people's "easy solution of the matter," as you call it, is not the correct solution?

MR. KIMBALL—Well, in ordinary times I think it would be correct. I think if the property had been offered for sale even four or five months ago, that very likely it would have been purchased by parties who would have been able to put it in operation, but times are very different now. Men of large means who have heretofore operated boldly, and would invest one or two hundred thousand dollars at a stroke, now look with more anxiety upon the investment of five or ten thousand dollars. Any man, or set of men, who buy the factory property and put the mill in operation have got to put up at least *one hundred thousand dollars cash* and become obligated for a hundred and ten thousand dollars more.

REPORTER—Well do you not think the property worth that sum? Do you not think it will pay good dividends upon that investment?

MR K—Indeed, I do. The property is worth to-day every dollar it has cost, and will pay when in operation, a handsome dividend upon every dollar expended. But we have got in Atlanta no purchasers, and they wont come from abroad. If we had some few wealthy manufacturers in Atlanta, there would be no trouble in starting the mill, whether sold by the sheriff or not; but we have not, and the men in Atlanta who have the money don't know the absolute value of the property, and as I have before remarked, rich men are not now taking chances in what they do not understand. They are holding what they have got close. Then, again men do not invest large amounts of money without full investigation, and I know that I can convince any good business man who will investigate that it would be safer and better to invest in the enterprise on the plan the directors have adopted for raising the money than it would to buy at sheriff sale.

REPORTER—Why do you think that there would be no purchasers from abroad?

MR K.—Because no one outside of Atlanta has sufficient interest in the matter to attract them. If one of the mills at Columbus was to be sold by the sheriff next week, have you any idea that any of the capitalists of Atlanta, who had no interest to guard, would attend with a view of purchasing? Not a man, for our people *know* that there is plenty of money in Columbus, or plenty of men there who could procure all the money they wanted for making an advantageous purchase; they know that if a property located in Columbus was to be sold by the sheriff that the *local* capitalists of that city would have advantages with which the outsider could not compete; therefore Atlanta would permit Columbus capitalists to purchase Columbus property, the same would be true in regard to our factory. Columbus, Augusta and Boston would all permit Atlanta capitalists to buy Atlanta property. There are always local interests and local attachments that govern investments and it is never necessary for the capitalists to go away from their local family and social interests to find a "bonanza."

REPORTER—I understand that the machinery is owned by a company in Lowell. Don't you think they would buy the building and start the mill, if an opportunity was offered.

MR K—No sir, I do not. They are a very rich and independent company and have said to me that they would not bother with the matter two hours. They can take it all and ship it elsewhere and not make a loss of more than ten or fifteen thousand dollars, and to save that they will not make an additional investment of a hundred thousand dollars to embark in a *new* business.

REPORTER—You said yesterday that you thought there was a plenty of capital in Atlanta to start the mill, and now you say you do not think there are capitalists here to buy. Is this a discrepancy or a difference?

MR K—A wide difference. So wide that I think we had better discuss it another day. These warm, dull days the people have plenty of time to read, and I want them to *think* as they read: therefore, I prefer not to enter into the discussion of that matter until to-morrow

As several gentlemen were waiting to see Mr. Kimball, we acquiesced in the above suggestion and withdrew.

Thompson's.

Both the cafe and restaurant of Thompson are each enjoying a fine patronage at this time. His tables are supplied with all the substantials and delicacies of the season, and are elegantly prepared by first class cooks. His ices and creams are as delicious as can be prepared. Thompson makes every exertion to give satisfaction to the public, and is ably assisted by Kelly Bell. The public can find no better place to patronize, or one every way more entitled to a liberal patronage than Thompson.

WEATHER REPORT, JUNE 19, 1877

Reported by R. J. Redding, for the Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.007	29.034	29.052	29.031

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
74°	87°	77°	79°	3.°	69°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun..... 146°

Radiation from the earth during preceding night..... 69°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	Evaporation. INCHES	Rainfall. INCHES.
90	55	85	76		.07

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M—Wind from the..... North-East

2 P.M—Wind from the..... North-West

9 P.M—Wind from the..... North

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 P.M..... Cloudy

2 P.M..... Fair

9 A.M..... Clear

PROBABILITIES.

(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Wednesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States slight changes in temperature, and pressure, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 19, 1877.

The amount of greenbacks nominally in circulation is $361 000,000, but the amount in circulation is considerably less. It is estimated that there is held by the national banks as reserves $45,000,000; held in the treasury for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $43,880,000; held in the treasury for the redemption of fractional currency, $1,777,211; held for the retirement of notes of insolvent banks and as currency balance, $12,500 000; due disbursing officers, $13,000,000: held to retire bank circulation, $14,927,552—total $141,979,823. All this is practically withheld from circulation, so that the amount available for business purposes is only $218,900,000.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—

Buying..... 103 | Selling..... 105

EXCHANGE—

Buying at..... par | Selling..... ¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 6s.....	101@103	Atlanta City 8s..	95 @100
Georgia 7s.....	108 @110	Atlanta 10s.....	110 @113
Georgia 7s gold.	107 @109	Augusta City 7s	88 @ 92
Georgia 8s.....	101@115	Savannah City...	50@60
Atlanta Water..	92@ 96	Macon City.....	73@ 80
Atlanta City 7s.	90@ 95	Ga. R. R. 7s.....	105@108
Western R R of Ala. 1st mtg.	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s.....	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d mtge. endorsed by Ga & Cent R R	93@100	L. & W. C R. R.	101@109
M. & W P R R 1st mortgage	98@100	Central R. R. 7s.	101@103
		O. W. & R. R. 7s.	90 @ 94
		A. & W. R. R. 7s.	98@100
		W. & A. R. R. Lessees, 1st per ct income bonds	95@100

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.....	78@ 81	South Ves R R.	78 @ 80
Central R.R.....	47@ 50	Atlanta Str'l RR	85@ 90
A. & W.P.R.R..	90@ 92		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 19.—*Noon*—Stocks firm and advancing. Money 1¾. Gold 105¾. Exchange—long $4 88; short $4 90¾. Governments firm State bonds strong.

NEW YORK, June 19—*Evening*—Money easy at 1¾. Sterling firm at 8. Gold 105¾. Governments firm: new fives 11. State Bonds dull Stocks strong as follows:

N. Y. Central.....	96¾	Pittsburg	78
Erie.....	8¾	Chicago & N W...	21¾
Lake Shore.....	48¾	Preferred.....	46¾
Illinois Central.....	58¾	Rock Island.....	94¾

Sub-treasury balances:

Gold.....$79,887,470 Currency....$48,331,881

Sub-treasury payments:

Interest .....$ 6,500 Bonds .....$ 34,000

Customs receipts to day $171,000.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 19, 1877.

On 'Change.

The board was changed yesterday in a few important particulars. Molasses was graded down to the figures, barrels 38, tierces 37, hogsheads 35, or a deduction of two cents all around. The supply is good but demand seems to be dull. New Orleans sugar was marked from 11@12 to 11@12¾, the latter referring to a very fine grade now offered to the market. Tennessee clear smoked sides advanced slightly, going from 10 to 10 a 10½. Refined lard was marked up from 10¼ to 10½@10¾, with good demand. Wheat is still blank, though a large supply will be upon the market in a few days. The tendency of oats seems to be upwards owing to the failure of the crop all over Georgia. Corn continues nominally active at 80 cents. The local supply is light. Bulk Meats are steady at quotation with light demand. The general market was dull yesterday. It was decidedly an off day in local commercial circles.

The Wheat Crop in Tennessee.

Knoxville Tribune.

Commissioner J. B. Killebrew has just returned from a trip through Maury, Giles, Smith, Putnam Trousdale, Clay, and adjoining counties, in which he carefully examined the wheat crop. He states, says the Nashville American, that at a distance the grain looks thick, but, upon closer examination, it proves to be rather thin on the ground. He estimates that the crop will be about five-sevenths of an average yield. Commissioner Killebrew's object was to ascertain the exact facts in relation to the large yield which was reported in the twelve counties which he visited.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 10¾@10¾.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—*Noon.*—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 7-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 16,200; American 1,600; futures buyers offering 1-32 cheaper; middling uplands nothing below low middlings June and July delivery 6¾; July and August delivery 6 5-32, August and September delivery 6 7-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—1:00 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings July and August delivery 6 3-16; August and September delivery 6 7-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—1:00 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings July and August delivery 6 3-16.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—2:00 P. M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings August and September delivery 6¾.

NEW YORK, June 19.—*Noon.*—Cotton quiet, uplands 11 11-16; Orleans 11 13-16; sales 267 bales; futures opened firmer as follows:

June..... 11.63 @11.65	August..... 11.78@11.80
July..... 11 69 @11.71	September..11.38 @11 40

NEW YORK, June 19.—*Evening*—Cotton quiet, uplands 11¾; Orleans 11¾; sales 334 bales; net receipts to-day 179; gross 2 8; futures closed steady; sales 32,000 bales, as follows:

June..... 11.66@11.67	November...11.29@11.31
July..... 11.75@11.76	December... 11 31@11.34
August..... 11.85	January..... 11 46@11.47
September...11 79@11.81	February.... 11.6 @11.64
October..... 11.45@11.46	March..... 11.75@11.77

Net receipts at all ports to-day..... 19,34

Consolidated net receipts..... 4,231

GALVESTON, June 19—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; net receipts 138 bales; sales 35.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19. Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾, low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¾, net receipts 147 bales; gross 12; sales 1,000.

MOBILE, June 19.—Cotton quiet, middlings not receipts 139 bales; gross 706; sales 200, ex. to coastwise 26.

SAVANNAH, June 19.—Cotton dull and lower to sell: middlings 11¾; net receipts 287 bales sales 24; exports coastwise 720.

CHARLESTON, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 48 bales; sales 30.

WILMINGTON, June 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 11.

NORFOLK, June 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 22 bales; sales 25; exports coastwise 83.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 11¾; sales 75; exports coastwise 15

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; net receipts 446 bales; gross 5.6; sales to spinners 304.

BOSTON, June 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 12; net receipts 538 bales; gross 538; sales 159

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11¾; net receipts 107 bales; shipments 765; sales 300

AUGUSTA, June 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 31 bales; sales 213.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Eggs continue unusually scarce and in fair demand. Whole side prices run from 18 to 21 cents while they are offered at retail for